INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 216 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Goebbels' Amazing Outburst

Coercive Processes In Land Revenue Recovery

Finance Member's Admission

M.L.C's Demand Action Against Press Correspondent

"CASTING REFLECTIONS ON GOVT."

"The press correspondent concerned should be brought before the House, admonished and asked to go out".

The above is Rao Bahadur Chitale's suggestion to the President of the Bombay Council on Thursday, when asked as to what action should be taken against the Correspondent of a Bombay newspaper for sending a despatch "casting reflections on the Government" and commenting on the drafing of the Bill to widen the Franchise of the District Local Boards.

Coercive Processes Adopted

During interpellations the Finance Member admitted that coercive processes of issuing notices levying 'Chothai' fine and attaching movable property under sections 148, 152, 153 and 154 of the Land Revenue Code had been adopted to recover land revenue in 48 villages of Ahmedabad district.

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Sept. 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council reassembled at two this noon. Hon. Mr. Hooseinali Rahimtoola presiding.

During question time the Finance Member replying to a question from Mr. Bhailal Patel, stated that coercive processes (1) by issue of written notices of demand under Section 152 Land Revenue Code (2) by levy of penalty chothai fine under Section 148 (3) by issue of notices under Section 153 and (4) by attachment of movable property under Section 154 had been adopted in recovery of land revenue in 48 villages of Ahmedabad District.

Replying to a question of Mr. Syed Munawar the Education Minister denied that the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay possessed an All-India character and the question of the Central Government making any grant towards its maintenance did not arise. It was told that 28 students from various provinces studied in that college.

"STREET QUACKS."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee drew Government's attention to a letter under caption "street quacks" published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of April 22 last.

The Home Member stated "Government are aware that there are unsuitable or inadequately qualified persons practising treatment of eye diseases in Bombay but they have no information of such persons actually performing eye operations at street corners in the city. The consideration of the possibility of controlling the practice of quacks in eye diseases will involve the question of control over unsuitably or inadequately qualified persons in other branches of medicine: Control in such circumstances offers considerable difficulty. There are several systems of medicine which are popular with the public e.g. Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani and in the absence of recognised and approved institutions for training of candidates and grant of diplomas to them in various systems of medicines and of arrangements whereby Government can exercise control over such institutions, control over unsuitably or inadequately qualified persons could not be made effective."

After interpellations the House was turning to the considerations of bills when Mr. Bakhale rose to draw the attention of the Chair to a certain matter appearing in today's "Times of India" from its special correspondent regarding yesterday's Council proceedings. Mr. Bakhale read out an extract from the despatch referring to Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's having had to ask for the postponement of the District Local Boards Franchise widening Bill and commenting on the drafting of the Bill. Mr. Bakhale contended that that part of the despatch cast reflections on the Government.

President: "What action do you suggest?"

Rao Bahadur Chitale pointed out that such attacks from the Press whose members were guests of the House were much to be deplored. He referred to a like action taken in the Assembly and suggested that the correspondent concerned be brought before the House, admonished and asked to go out.

Sir Ali Mahomedkhan Dehlavi explaining the situation stated that the correspondent probably misunderstood the situation and made the wrong statement.

President: "The matter should have been brought to my notice earlier."

Mr. Bakhale "I read it after you took the chair, sir." (Laughter).

The President then stated that he would consider the matter and give his say later.

RAINFALL IN GUJARAT.

Khan Bahadur Cooper then informed the House of the rainfall figures for the 8th instant which are Ahmedabad 3.24 inches; Barya 3.85; Aslali 3.12; Dholka 3.30; Gogho 5; Viramgaon 1.12; Sanand 3.96; Modasa 2.55 and Prantej 3.75. Khan Bahadur Cooper then declared that the situation as far as Gujarat was concerned was entirely changed.

Consideration was then resumed on the Government Bill brought "to make the necessary amendments of a formal nature in certain enactments" such as, the Matadars Act, the Bombay City Municipal Act, the District Municipal Act, the Local Boards Act, the Co-operative Societies Act, the Municipal Boroughs Act and several others.

20 AMENDMENTS

Rao Saheb Kulkarni had tabled no less than 20 amendments on the Bill and the question arose of their being in order and fixing the order for their being taken into consideration.

The President invited enlightenment on the topic from the members and after discussion extending over half an hour the Presi-

(Continued on Page 8)

WIDEN SCOPE OF INQUIRY

London Cable To Cricket Board To Investigate Causes Of Failure

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 10.

I understand that the Nawab of Bhopal has awarded a scholarship to C. S. Nayudu who is proceeding to Cambridge after the tour for Tripos in Law.

It is believed that certain friends in London have written to the Board of Cricket Control in India suggesting the widening of the terms of reference of the Beaumont Committee in order to investigate the causes of the failure of the Indian tour and to hear allegations of ill-treatment of several players by the Captain and Manager.

The Committee will also be asked to recommend rules and regulations for future tours and to report whether it is essential to have an Englishman as Manager.

NO REVISION OF BALFOUR DECLARATION

LONDON, September 10.

The Trade Union Congress has received a cable from Mr. Green on behalf of the American Federation of Labour urging the Congress to try to prevent the limitation of Jewish immigration into Palestine and opposing the revision or abridgement of the Balfour Declaration to create a Jewish National Home in Palestine.—Reuter.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT MOTION?

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, September 10.

It is reliably understood that Dr. Vad has secured the Council President's permission for moving his adjournment motion (which he could not move on Tuesday) which relates to the formation of a Registered Graduates Constituency and that he will move it in the Council on Monday.

Victory For Workers

AHMEDABAD, September 10.

As the result of negotiations between Seth Chamanlal and the Labour Union leaders, the Union has decided that the workers of the three mills who were on strike yesterday should resume work from to-morrow.

It has been made explicit that the negotiations regarding standardisation having fallen through, the wage-cut notice becomes inoperative. The management of the mills have, therefore, agreed to pay the workers as before without any cut.

The workers will resume work from to-morrow.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

TURKISH FLEET AND MEDITERRANEAN

ANKARA, September 10.

It is understood that the Turkish Fleet led by battle cruiser "Yavuz", the former German "Goeben", will cruise in the Mediterranean beginning on 18th October. It will first visit Malta in reply to an invitation by the British Admiralty and then to Phaleron to return the visit of the Greek fleet to Istanbul last year.

Political circles here attribute great importance to the cruise. It is the first time the Turkish fleet left the national waters since Kemal Ataturk became President in 1923.—Reuter.

"Bolshevism Must Be Destroyed"

Nazis Out To Rescue Europe From 'Red' Bogey

NUREMBURG, September 10.

A warning to the world against Jewish Bolshevism was given by Dr. Goebbels addressing the Nazi Party Congress. He declared that Europe'e existence was at stake and it was now time to decide for or against Bolshevism regardless of the consequences. The Jew had made Bolshevism and was its banner—bearer.

Germany was convinced that one day they would succeed in opening the eyes of the world to what Jewry and Bolshevism really were. Bolshevism must be destroyed if Europe was to be restored to health.—Reuter.

RETURN OF GERMAN COLONIES

"The Times" On British Public Opinion On Subject

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Prominence given by Herr Hitler to the question of return of colonies has disappointed political circles in London, and lively discussion thereon is expected, when the question of the transfer of Mandated Territories comes up before the Conservative Conference at Margate on October 2.

Mr. Duncan Sandys, on behalf of the Metropolitan Area, will move a resolution urging Government to give assurance that the declaration of Sir John Simon to Herr Hitler in Berlin, in March 1935, to the effect that the cession of British Mandated Territory was not a discussable question still represents the unaltered attitude of the Government.

"The Times" says some day perhaps the system of Mandates may widely be expanded but in the meantime British public opinion, even as far as it is theoretically sympathetic to German claims, would never willingly consider it seriously except in relation to a general settlement, and in return for the practical renunciation by Germany of war as an instrument of policy.—Reuter.

AHRAR OFFICE RAIDED

Secretary Arrested; Ban On Procession Extended For Fortnight

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

The police raided last night the office of the Provincial Ahrar Party and took away a large number of pamphlets, handbills, etc., in connection with the Madhe Sahaba" agitation. Registers and receipt books were also taken away.

Mr. Raizuddin, Secretary of the Provincial Ahrar Office, was arrested under section 112 Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Hakim Syed Wazir Hasan, a local leader of the "Madhe Sahaba" agitation was also arrested under sec. 107 Criminal Procedure Code. The police is taking every precaution to check the agitation.

An order under Section 144 has been promulgated for another fifteen days banning the procession of the Ahrar volunteers.—United Press.

Force Government To Declare Famine

Relief Works Inadequate, Says J. F. R. Committee

(From A Correspondent).
DOHAD: Sept. 9.

The Jhalod Famine Relief Committee to-day has wired to Messrs. R. R. Bakhle, Chaturbhai Patel, Bhailal Vakil and Rao Bahadur Chitale, the members of the Bombay Legislative Council to the effect that, Mr. Manilal Harilal Mehta, the representative from Panch Mahals, has not been active to voice the famine conditions in the Council.

The Committee has further requested these members to voice the famine conditions and to force the Government to declare famine in Dohad and Jhalod Talukas.

It says that, as the Kharif crops have completely failed, the Bhils are starving and the relief works opened by the Government are inadequate compared to the gravity of the situation.

SOVIET LEADERS ABSOLVED FROM ALLEGATIONS

MOSCOW Sept. 9.

The Soviet leaders, Bukharin and Rykov, were absolved from the allegations brought against them in the recent trial.—Reuter.

Mushtaq Ali Scores 140 In Brilliant Style

INDIA'S LEAD OF 108 RUNS IN FIRST INNINGS

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Sept. 10

In the second day's play against Leveson Gower's Eleven, Indians were all out for 333 runs.

Mushtaq Ali scored 140 runs and in partnership with Dilawar Hussain (49) put up 220 runs for the second wicket.

Leveson Gower's at the close of play made 118 for 3 in their second innings.

THE PLAY

The match between Indians and Leveson Gower's Eleven was resumed to-day in fine weather. The wicket was good.

The Mushtaq Ali-Dilawar Hussain partnership was broken at 220 for 2 when Dilawar was bowled by Nichols for 49. Wazir Ali was out the next ball.

Mushtaq Ali's excellent innings then ended at 226/4.

He batted faultlessly for 175 minutes. His chief hits were 3 sixes and 10 fours. He combined defence with aggressiveness and scored briskly with flashing off-drives reaching three figures in 130 minutes.

INDIANS (First Innings)

Merchant run out	18
Mushtaq Ali c Griffith b Gover	140
Dilawar b Nichols	49
Wazir Ali c Griffith b Nichols	0
Ramaswami c Hendren b Townsend	33
Hadi b Gover	0
Khan c and b Townsend	15
Vizianagram c Griffith b Gover	14
Bannerjee st. Griffith b Townsend	0
C. S. Naidu (not out)	14
Elahi c Holmes b Nichols	32
Extras	17
Total	333

After lunch Townsend at one spell was 3/5.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Gowers 3/111; Nichols 3/73; Townsend 3/46.

LEVESON GOWERS
1st Innings—225

LEVESON GOWER'S XI 2nd INNINGS

Sutcliffe b Khan	38
D. Smith c Khan b Elahi	52
Townsend l. b. w C. S. Nayudu	20
Hendren (not out)	8
Gover (not out)	0
Total (for 3 wkts.)	118

No Intervention: But Utmost Vigilance

BRITISH LABOUR AND SPANISH CRISIS

Citrine Appeals To T. U. C. To Use Brains And Stifle Natural Impulse

LONDON, September 10.

The Annual Trade Union Congress at Plymouth dealt with the burning question of Spain in a resolution extolling the self-sacrificing bravery of the Spanish workers in defence of Liberty and Democracy and uttering a warning that the utmost vigilance is necessary to prevent an international agreement being utilised to injure the Spanish Government.

The resolution added that the special duty incumbent on the British Government was to ensure that Portugal enforced those agreements.

The resolution was carried on show of hands by an overwhelming majority.

Citrine's Appeal

It had previously rejected an amendment in favour of intervention on behalf of the Spanish Government by three million votes against 51,000. In support of the official policy and endorsing the non-intervention agreement, Sir Walter Citrine appealed to the Congress to stifle their natural impulses and to use their brains. In the absence of an agreement various Powers would be entitled to send munitions to Spain. If anybody could supply munitions it would be Italy and Germany and the only answer would be a naval blockade of the coasts of Spain, possibly leading to military action. "Dare the British Labour movement take such action? Frankly, I cannot say, Yes".

Earlier Cables

MYSTERY SHIP TO AID OF REBELS

LONDON, Sept 9

It is learned from a reliable source that in the recent fighting between an insurgent garrison in Majorca and Catalonian landing force, the former were assisted by new aeroplanes delivered at Palma by a mystery ship along with anti-aircraft guns, ammunition and other equipment.

Their 'planes brought down a Government 'plane and forced the warships, protecting the invading force to withdraw with damage.—Reuter.

WHY NEUTRALITY PLAN FAILED

PARIS, Sept. 9.

The General Labour Federation has requested Government to reconsider, in the agreement with British and other democratic Governments the policy of neutrality.

The Federation points out that the possibilities of achieving complete non-intervention were compromised owing to the attitude of the countries taking sides with factions against the regular Spanish Government, while the action taken by Germany and Portugal endangered the principle of neutrality itself.

The Federation appealed to the British Trade Unions to approach their Government in the same way.

A London message States:

The joint meeting of the Labour Party and T. U. C. General Council in Plymouth have decided to adhere to the policy of Non-Intervention in Spain.—Reuter.

FOR SURRENDER OF SAN SEBASTIAN?

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The lengthy lull in the operations on the San Sebastian Front has occasioned speculations that negotiations for surrender of the town are proceeding.

The civil Governor, Ortega, in a statement indicated that negotiations are taking place but denied there has been any split in the Popular Front ranks. An advance of eighteen miles by the Government troops on the Estremadura Front near Talavera is reported from Madrid. It is stated that General Asensio is turning the Insurgents' right wing.

On the contrary, a Seville broadcast claims that on the Estremadura Front, insurgents advanced seven miles beyond Talavera. A Government broadcast claims that the insurgents occupying Alcazar and Toledo have fled into a group of buildings near the fortress.—Reuter.

PORTUGAL'S WAR ON 'REDS'

Accuses Spanish Agents Of Propaganda Among Sailors

LISBON, Sept 10

An important statement indicating that the Portuguese Government intends to redouble its efforts to stamp out communism is made in an official communique issued to the press.

It says that Government was aware that a plot was brewing and might have avoided a naval outbreak; but sometimes international considerations are more important than losses.

Since the outbreak of civil war in Spain, active propaganda and money have been spread in Portugal by agents of Spain and other countries also by certain Portuguese agents.

Poisoned by this campaign Portuguese sailors on board two ships planned to seize them and join the "red" comrades.

The communique complains that Portugal has been "attacked and insulted by foreign newspapers, notably English and French", and the Government is now obliged to intensify its offensive against Communism.—Reuter.

PORTUGAL TAKES FIRM ACTION

LISBON, September 10.

An emergency Ministerial Council has resolved to discharge all sailors aboard the revolting warships, whether they had participated in the revolt or not.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers will be similarly dismissed, but may be reinstated if they prove that they took all measures to quell the outbreak.

The commanding officers of both ships will be pensioned off. Prisoners found guilty of revolt will be sent to a penal colony.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Engineers, Overseers, Doctors, Military, Clerical, Mechanical, Railway, Graduates, Accountants, Law Graduates, particulars free from Goodwin & Co., Employment Suppliers, Delhi. (6919).

Wanted—A Lady Superintendent to supervise the work of girls' compulsory primary education of Muttra Municipality (U. P.). Qualifications:—High School C.T. or E.T.C. or experienced V.T.C. with sufficient knowledge of English. Pay:—According to qualifications. Apply to the undersigned by the 22nd September, 1936. B. Brindaban Das, B.A., LL.B., Chairman, School Committee, Municipal Board, Muttra. (U. P.). (3911).

Wanted immediately an experienced teacher with B.A., B.T. qualifications for a school at Baroda, to join services from the 1st October. Apply stating caste, age, personality and enclosing postal stamps for correspondence. Box No. 6912, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cashier immediately for business house. Apply stating salary. Security in cash Rs. 500 essential. Box No. 6898, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6902).

Wanted Safe Deposit Vault Expert to layout, erect and work in up-country. Apply Box No. 6899, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Manager for a period of one year in the first instance on a salary upto Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualification. Only those who had held high posts in leading Banks need apply. Retired men preferred. Decent security may be required. Applications with testimonials will be received upto the end of September, 1936. Secretary, the Vysya Bank, Ltd., Sri Krishnarajendra Road, Bangalore City. (6905).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let, from 1st October 1936, Big Show Rooms at Pratt Building, Hughes Road, suitable for Motor business as also one small shop. Apply Court Liquidator, Manockjee Wadia Building, 125 Esplanade Road, Bombay. (3868).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted influential and experienced Gentleman, who should be able to invest about Rupees Ten thousand as a partner in the Managing Agency of a prominent Life Insurance Coy. of Sind. Head Office—Karachi and Branch Office to be opened in Bombay. Prospects most bright. Communicate with Malaney & Co., Advertising Agents, Bunder Road, Karachi. (3906)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Financier for Building Contracts and advancing loans on Bombay Properties. Profits guaranteed. Particulars 'Phone 30540. (6911)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Two Organizers for the Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, one for Indore and the other for Malwa (C. I.) on pay basis. Persons having previous experience need apply before the 10th of September, 1936. B. K. Kaula, Branch Secretary, Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Ajmer (Rajputana). (6920).

Wanted Agents for well-known and leading Insurance Companies, transacting Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance business. Fair and reasonable terms for really influential Agents able to offer substantial business. Please apply with Bank reference or references from leading businessmen, to Box No. 3879, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A few energetic Agents and Stockists to push the sale of well-known wonderful Hindustani Medicines prepared by the Pratap Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., of Ajmer in Bombay and suburbs on pay or commission or both. Please apply to Seth Kanhaiyalal Lohawala, Ground Floor, 12, Kohinoor Road, Dadar. (6914).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gandhi Predictions.—State your time and date of birth or writing or any flower. One year reading with character Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8-0. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest from world. Prof. Sanjivarao (Predictor of Gandhiji's release). The Great Indian Astrological Hall, Kasimkota, Vizag. District (S. India.) (6807).

Love and Marriage predictions a speciality. Write time of birth, date, or time of writing with rupees two. Rajdham, Dadar, Bombay. (6915).

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Novelty in Sarie Borders—Brocade Sarie borders in silk, half-fine, and real gold and silver thread in various registered patterns and colours recently introduced by the Swadeshi Silk & Ribbon Mills Co., Benares, can be had from Messrs. Kanti Lal & Co., Mulji Jetha Market, Chandra Chawk, Bombay 2. (6806).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

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CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of August, 1937, to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for a term of one year, to commence on the 1st August, 1938.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 9,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of NOT LESS THAN TWELVE LECTURES on one of the following subjects:—

(i) Moslem Law as administered in British India.
(ii) The Law of Partnership with special reference to British India.
(iii) Principles and History of Insurance Law with special reference to India.

The salary of the Professor will be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments, the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

Candidates for the Professorship are required TO FORWARD THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE REGISTRAR ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST MAY, 1937, stating on which of the above-named three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward, with his application, ONE HUNDRED COPIES OF A BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF HIS PROPOSED LECTURES and, if he so pleases, THE SAME NUMBER OF COPIES OF HIS INTRODUCTORY LECTURE.

The Professor will, not later than the month of August following his election, forward to the Registrar a complete copy (manuscript or typewritten) of the lectures which he proposes to deliver. The copy will be forthwith referred by the Faculty of Law to a Committee of not more than three persons to be selected for their special competence in this behalf, who will examine the same, and, before the expiry of two months from the date of the submission of the copy by the Professor to the Registrar, report to the Faculty whether the work is complete and ready for the Press. If, upon such report, the Faculty are satisfied that the work is complete, the Professor will commence to deliver his lectures within three months from the date of the resolution of the Faculty and shall complete the delivery thereof in another three months. The copy of the lectures delivered will remain in the custody of the Registrar and shall be sent to the Press, as soon as practicable, after delivery thereof.

If the Professor fails to submit the copy of the lectures, or if the copy submitted be found, on examination, to be incomplete and not ready for the Press, the matter will be referred to the Faculty of Law, upon whose recommendation the Senate may either extend the time or cancel the appointment.

J. CHAKRAVORTI,
Registrar.

Senate House,
31st August, 1936. 3905

S. S. "ARGUN MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 10th September, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Cargo ex s.s. "Sydney Maru" from Auckland, Lyttelton and Wellington has also arrived per above steamer.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha. 3910

Public Notices.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA,

CENTRAL OFFICE.
Bombay, 9th September, 1936.
No. 35.

NOTIFICATION.

Under Regulation 6A of the Reserve Bank of India General Regulations, it is hereby notified that as a result of the election of the Local Board, Eastern Area, the share registers of the Bank for the said area shall be CLOSED and the registration of transfers shall be suspended from the 12th October, 1936, to the 17th November, 1936 (both days inclusive).

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

3907

GONDAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937, will be received by the Storekeeper, GONDAL, upto 3 P.M. on 15th October, 1936.

2. Forms of Tender and Schedule can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Rupees five per copy.

3. EARNEST MONEY OF RS. 250 SHOULD BE REMITTED IN ADVANCE DIRECT TO THE AUDITOR, GONDAL, AND RECEIPT FOR THE SAME SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE TENDER. NO TENDER WILL BE CONSIDERED WITHOUT SUCH RECEIPT. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores."

4. The Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT.
Storekeeper.
Gondal Railway.

GONDAL.
Dated, 1st September, 1936.

3863.

WRITE IN THE DARK
With our Luminous Pencil Rs. 7-8 each.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMEDALI BOTY and KIKABHOY MAHOMEDALI BOTY, both of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at the junction of Connaught Road and Sussex Road in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration district and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 836 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of the Collector's New Survey No. 3638, Cadastral Survey No. 688, Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 7448 (3), Street No. 3-B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the Sussex Road aforesaid, on or towards the south by the Connaught Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of the Corporation being plot Nos. 16 and 17 respectively on or towards the East by.

Bombay dated this 9th day of September, 1936.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3909.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMEDALI VALIBHOY, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and Ground Rent Tenure ground or land together with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dhaboo Street, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 171-8/9th (one hundred and seventy-one and eight-ninth square yards) or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 4459, Cadastral Survey No. 4285 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 6882 and Street Nos. 51-53 and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the property of Khambatty, on or towards the West by the aforesaid Dhaboo Street, on or towards the North by a Bohra Mosque and on or towards the South by the property of Gulamali Lakdawalla.

Bombay dated this 9th day of September, 1936.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3909.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Auction Sale of one large lot about 17 Tons Timber for electrical casing and capping, under instructions from Messrs. Sunderdas Saw Mills and on a|c and risk of Messrs. P. J. Parekh & Co., about 5 Tons Timber for casing and capping, about 9472 pcs., 3 to 6' average length, size 1|2" x 1|2" to 3" x 1|2", and on a|c and risk of Messrs. National Electric Co. about 12 Tons Timber for casing and capping, about 16170 pcs. 3' to 6' average length size 1|2" x 1|2" to 2" x 1", on MONDAY, the 14th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewree, opp. Reay Road Station in the compound of the Sunderdas Saw Mills. On view. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

SAVKARI PASH
SHALINI CINETONE'S
great rural musical
directed by
BABURAO PAINTER
is being shown to packed houses . . . .
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SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
at 2-30 p. m.
at
MAJESTIC
Other shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

To-day Matinee 2-45 p. m.
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
ROXY
New Queen's Road.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
"ACHHUT KANYA"
8TH WEEK

CENTRAL
Near Girgaum Tram Terminus
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT
2, 6, 10 P. M.
THE GREATEST MUSICAL FILM EVER PRODUCED!
"THE GREAT ZIEGFELD"
For Sheer Beauty Splendour-Opulence
this glittering spectacle is the last word in screen entertainment!
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METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S SUPER PICTURE
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Supported by the greatest cast ever assembled
Melodious Songs
Delightful Dances
Glittering Fashion Parades
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

WELLINGTON
CINEMA:—:DHOBI TALAO.
MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 3-30
FOR THE FESTIVE
KHORDAD SAL MUBARAK
Madon's Superb
HINDI TALKIE
JAHANARA
INDIA'S POPULAR STAR
KAJJAN
Sings with her Golden Voice!
YUSUF EFFENDI
and MADON'S all-Star Cast.
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY AT:: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.
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TO-NIGHT 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P. M.
LAST NIGHT TO SEE
LAUREL & HARDY
in Latest full-length Comedy
"BOHEMIAN GIRL"
TO-MORROW
REX & RIN-TIN-TIN
TOGETHER in a THRILLING PICTURE
"LAW OF THE WILD"
To Be Shown Complete in Each SHOW
2-30; 6 & 10 P. M.

RE-OPENING OF MILLS IN FRENCH INDIA

Governor Confers With Mill Authorities

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 9.

His Excellency the Governor of French India resumed the meeting with the mill authorities, when Messrs. F. Birley of the Best & Co., Mr. Marseland, Manager of the Rodier Mills, Valot, Manager of the Savana Mills, Bertrant, Acting Manager of the Gaebele Mills, and Mondragon, Advocate General of the French India, were present at the meeting. The meeting was informal and the proceedings were not open to the Press.

It is not definitely known as to when the mills will be actually re-opened, at least in the cases of the Rodier and the Gaebele, as the case of the Savana Mills is out of question, since it has been burnt down almost completely. The Manager of the Rodier Mills stated that an elaborate statement will be issued in a few days.—United Press

TRAIN-LORRY COLLISION

Three Occupants Injured

LAHORE, Sept. 10.

Three persons were seriously injured and had to be removed to the hospital, following a collision between a motor lorry and a special train.

It appears that in the early hours of this morning a motor lorry, driven at full speed, dashed against train No. KK. Up (special) at the Jokolari station level crossing gate. Three occupants in the lorry were seriously injured and the lorry was wrecked.—United Press.

MONSOON FLOODS CALCUTTA STREETS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

Calcutta is having the largest monsoon this year beginning from April and continuing until the middle of September. For nearly 24 hours now, it has been raining incessantly here. Greater part of the city is submerged under water, all vehicular traffic being dislocated. The whole of Dalhousie Square area where almost all principal business houses and Government offices are situated looks like a vast lake with tram cars, motor cars, buses and other vehicles marooned.

The sky is still overcast with dark clouds and further long spells of rainfall are apprehended. —United Press.

Normal Running Resumed

JHANSI, Sept. 9.

In connection with the derailment of the Grand Trunk Express at Bilochpura between Agra and Muttra on 7th instant and the diversion of the Railway traffic on the Agra-Muttra line, enquiries made by the "United Press" this morning show that, the line is now safe for traffic. It is officially informed that normal working has been resumed at 11 this morning.—United Press.

Gujerat Safe Deposit Company

Gujerat Safe Deposit Company Limited, was recently floated as a Joint Stock Company with a strong and influential Board and share capital of Rs. 300,000 out of which Rs. 200 000 was issued for public subscription. The list opened on the 1st September 1936 and closed on Wednesday and on the whole 1,139 applications for 5,435 shares have been received by its Banker, the Surat Peoples' Co-Operative Bank Limited.

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
MIGHTIEST MYTHOLOGICAL MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
which has entertained Millions in South India
'GARUDA GARVA BHANGAM'
LIVELY COMEDY — CHARMING SONGS — SWEET MUSIC — GOOD RECORDING.
Featuring:—
MISS MOHANAMBAL,
VIDWAN SREENIVASAN
M. R. SUBRAMANIAM
and other well-known stars will be shown at your favourite THEATRE
PLAZA
SUNDAY
13th September
AT 10 A.M.
For the Last Time.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Gold and silver ornaments valu- at over Rs. 2,000 were stolen n a salesman's house at Suparig Road, Parel, early this week. he members of the family of P. M. Pagdiwala, a salesman he Singer Mechine to residing Jodiwala Building, had gone t on Monday evening.

Shortly after their departure, e neighbours noticed the door of heir room open and informed the alesman.

It was later noticed that a cupoard in the room had been ranicked and all valuables stolen.

Four persons arrested on susicion in this connection, were manded for a fortnight at the dar Court, to-day, pending inries.

---

boy was lured away by a per- with the promise of a kite into tall shrubbery on a maidan and s deprived of his silver waist nd valued at Rs. 10 yesterday. he boy began to shout in agony hen attempts were made to dep- ve him of his silver wrist bangle. Later, the boy saw the accused ukaram at the Maidan near owroji Hill, Jail Road East: Donri and pointed him out to his nother who chased him.

The accused was stopped in his light near the Derby Cinema at Nowroji Hill Road No. 1 by a Police Constable.

He was arrested and remanded to-day into custody at the Mazagaon Court till 24th instant.

Balaji Prasad, the accused in the 'Kamatipura horror' affair, was remanded till 24th instant at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

It was alleged that the accused assaulted his wife with a curreystone when she refused to leave with him for his native place.

The complainant, Gulabbai, has sustained five wounds and a fracture of the right cheek bone. She has been detained at the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest held to-day on the body of Shankar Bhikkoo who was knocked down by a motor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

car at Kennedy Bridge on Saturday last.

The Jury added a rider that the man was knocked down while he was running across the road.

Mill Tragedy

Another verdict of accidental death was recorded by the same jury in the case of a mill-operative, Shankar Jagannath Narayen, who fell down, having slipped his foot-hold while doing some electrical repairs on the second floor of the Khatau Makanji Mill and sustained serious injuries.

He later died at the hospital.

Mr. S. G. Velinker appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay and made an application to grant permission to Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., to leave the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Velinker stated that Mr. Master was an accused in the cases filed by Mr. A. R. Subedar against the Directors of the Company.

On September 4, Mr. Master had received a communication from the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour conveying the news of his selection as Employers' Delegate to the 21st and 22nd Sessions of the International Labour Conference which will commence at Geneva from October 6.

Mr. Master had provisionally booked his passage to sail on September 16.

The Magistrate granted permission.

Minor Girl Subjected To Life Of Shame

How a minor girl hailing from Jamnagar, who came to Bombay in search of employment, having lost both her parents, was subjected to a life of shame, was related before Mr. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagoan Court, to-day.

On arrival in Bombay, it was alleged the girl was taken to North Brook Street by a hack-victoria driver, where at Subedar Chawl, the accused Tani was running a brothel.

The girl was persuaded by Tani to live with her and lead a life of shame which she resented.

The accused, it is alleged, thereupon took back some clothes and ornaments and a little money which she gave to the girl and removed her to the room of her paramour one Banishah at 7th Lane Kamatipura.

It was also alleged that further persuasions proving of no avail the girl was even assaulted then.

The girl after living there for 10 days eventually managed to leave the place and was picked up by a Police Constable of the Maharbavri Police Station. Later she was remanded to children's Home.

Enquiries by the motion of the above home revealed the whole story and she asked the Maharbavri Police to move in the matter.

Woman Arrested

The girl showed to a Police Constable the place of Tani and Tani was put under arrest.

The matter was latter referred to the Nagpada Police in whose jurisdiction it fell.

Further enquiries revealed that Tani was living on the earnings of prostitution of two other girls, with whom she divided the earnings equally while she appropriated almost all the earnings of the Jamnagar girl.

Pending further enquiries, the accused Tani was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 (Rs. 100 cash) in default to be remanded into custody till 24th instant.

The Maharbawdy Police station killed two birds with one stone this morning by arresting three persons in connection with Satta Khel, and also for theft.

At about 2 a.m. this morning Mahadev Bhavrao Vichare, a Hindu called on the Maharbawdy Police station and complained of theft of jewellery valued at Rs. 526 from his room in Pathan Lane.

He stated that he went to Ram Bharose Hotel to take the meal at midnight and returned after an hour when he found his room broken open and the property removed.

He suspected one Daya Kana, who was with him till he left for tea at midnight and the police arrested him.

Daya in his statement to the police he is alleged to have implicated Vichare as a notorious Satta Khelwala and said he was the partner of Vichare.

In support of his statement he pointed out 200 Satta chits and Rs. 56 in cash, the transactions of that day with the complainant. The police also recovered a number of slips from a latrine close by.

The complainant, as well as the accused Daya were arrested and on a further enquiry a third person also was arrested in connection with the Satta Khel and further enquiries regarding this as well as about the theft are in progress.

ALERT!

Because— ANDREWS IN THE MORNING

In the morning a glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews, taken while it effervesces in healthful glee—is the best possible way to start the day—with brain keen and alert, with body invigorated and refreshed. And this consciousness of general fitness will stay with you throughout the day, for Andrews is lastingly effective. It keeps a man fit by supplying the gentle corrective which the system needs for the maintenance of vigorous health. You will enjoy your morning glass of bubbly Andrews like a breath of bracing sea air. It is cooling, freshening and cleansing.

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Andrews

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Buxton Spa Orchestra. Leader, Reginald Whitehouse; conductor Maurice Miles. From the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. March, Invincible Eagle (Sousa), Three Woodland Dances: (1) Lance of the Dryads (2) A Woodland Serenade (3) Fauns in the Forest (Haines). Overture, The Barber of Seville (Rossini). Romance (solo violin, Reginald Whitehouse) (Wieniawski). Keltic Suite: (1) The Clans (2) Lament (solo violoncello, Edward Collinson) (3) The Call (Foulds). Selection, The Everlasting Waltz (arr. Henry Hall.)

8-30 p.m. A commentary on the International Speedway Championships, from Wembley London.

8-50 p.m. Dance Music.

9-0 p.m. "The Six Serenaders." Don Rossini's Dance Duo, Elsie Sterndale, Dave Miller, Tony Sympson, and Jack Clarke at the Pianoforte.

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9-45 p.m. Frank Biffo's Brass Quintet George Hackford (Marimba-Xylophone and Vibraphone). Quintet: Marche russe (Luigini), Poor Old Joe (Traditional), at the Cafe Continental (Kennedy and Grosz). George Hackford: The Doll Dance (Brown, arr. Klickmann). Minuet in G (Beethoven). Quintet: On the Beach at Bali-Bali (Silver and Sherman). Meditation (Bach-Gounod). You (Donaldson). George Hackford: Knocking on Wood (Red Norvo). The Flight of the Bumble-Bee (Rimsky-Korsakov, arr. Finck) Quintet: In a Persian Market (Ketelbey) The Lost Chord (Sullivan) (All arrangements for the Quintet by Beaver and Fletcher.)

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres 9,565 kc/s.
KHORDAD SAL

11-0 a.m. "Sasooni Mokan" A Musical comedy in Gujerati written by Darab Mistry (Goria) and Lowji Lavangia.

12-0 a.m. SB: Zora Khatoon of Lahore (Film Star). In Hindustani Songs. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

1-0 p.m. SB An Orchestral Concert. By Mendoza and His Band. Overture: "The Miller's Daughter" G. Michiel. Valse: "Allegro Moderato" Tshikowsky, from the 5th Symphony. Suite: "Suite for Strings" Cyril Scott. "Silver threads among the gold." "Long, Long, Ago". "Oh, Dear, What can the matter be." Romance: "Chanson D'Adoration." Harrison. Latest Talkie Hits Played on two pianos. "Manoell and Polycarp." Sea Pieces (Op 55): "To the Sea". E. MacDowell. "From a Wandering Iceberg." Selection: "The Student Prince" Romberg. Group of 2 pieces: "Pizzicate", (Sylvia Ballet.) Delibes, "Londonderry Air", Irish Melody, Arr. C. Mendoza. March: "Militaire", Schubert.

5-30 p.m. A Variety Concert. By the students of the Indian School of Music. Conducted by Prof. B. R. Deodhar.

6-15 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): "Kohordad Sal" yb A. K. Vesavevala.

6-30 p.m. Hindustani Duets. By Shahajan and Allabux.

7-15 p.m. Recitation from Holy Quran. By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.

7-30 p.m. "Sampadak" A humorous sketch in Marathi. Presented by the Cinephonic Stars.

8-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-25 p.m. Gujerati Songs. By Hiralal Nagshigara of Surat.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "The Influence of English Literature." By Prof. R. D. Choksey.

10-0 p.m. A Studio Concert. Hazel David. Soprano. The Art Players.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 pm. SB: The Light Opera Company in Selected Medleys.

12-51 p.m. SB: Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Musical Selections, relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any.)

1-36 p.m. Talk: "The Story of Commerce and Discovery: The Path to the New World." By Nripen Chatterjee. Educational Broadcast for School Students.

2-6 p.m. Musical Selections.

2-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): "A Few Principles of Hindu Philosophy." By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. A Fairy Tale. Vocal Music by Gita Bose. Things that we see and hear of every day. Musical Selections.

5-51 p.m. Dance Music from the Studio.

6-6 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. A Light Instrumental Programme. Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel.

6-51 p.m. SB: General News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).

7-6 p.m. SB: Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents: "Kinnari." By late Pandit Kshirode Prosad Vidyabenode. Under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.

10-6 p.m. SB: 2nd News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-I-Sharif.

8-10 a.m. Natt. By Afzal Husain. Chorus, (Accompanied by A.I.R. Artists).

8-20 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra Asa.

8-30 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. "Dekhi aisi chatur nar dag mag charat jat. Chail dhal dekh wa ki namro man thar tharat." Khayal Paraj.

8-40 a.m. P. S. Mukerji—Sarod Gujri.

8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Constitutions of the World." No. 2 France. By S. S. Zaheer.

9-0 a.m. Cotton Prices: Liverpool and New York Closing. Brij Bhushan Joshi. Dhurpad.

9-10 a.m. Afzal Husain. "Ranj rahat had sakun-i-gham-i-hijran ki qasam. Yad-i-janan ki qasam jalwa-i-janan ki qasam." (Hasrat Mohani.)

9-20 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. "Binan Har kaun khabar le meri." Khayal Bhairon.

9-30 a.m. Brij Bhushan Joshi. Bhajan.

9-40 a.m. Ghulam Sabir, Sarangi.

9-50 a.m. Afzal Husain. "Har bat men kafir kia bat nikalti hai. Wan an nikalti hai yan jan nikiti ha." (Dagh.)

1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.

5-30 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Bhim Plasi.

5-40 p.m. Brij Bhushan Joshi. Dhurpad.

5-50 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. Thumri Pilu.

6-0 p.m. Afzal Husain. Khayal Puria.

6-10 Haidar Husain. Sitar—Purbi.

6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani.)

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English.)

6-40 p.m. Brij Bhushan Joshi. Bhajan.

6-50 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. "Par karo mori naiya bhanwar se." Khayal Bhopali.

7-0 p.m. Dance Tunes. Sardar—Violin. Mukerji—Violin. Sabiri—Sarangi. Haider—Sitar. Tufail—Mardang.

7-10 p.m. Afzal Husain. "Ta na pare khalal kahin ap ke bhab-i-naz men, Ham nahin chahate kmi apni shab-i-daraz men." (Momin.)

7-20 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. "Pritmam sur sar he rate nam". Sadra Ragesri.

7-30 p.m.: "For Villagers Only."

8-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "How they Wed". No. II. In China. By Chaman Lal.

8-45 p.m. Songs from the Shrimati Manjri. Part IV.

9-0 p.m. Street Noises of Delhi. Presented by Khwaja Mohamed Shafi.

9-15 p.m. 2nd News Buletlin and Weather Report (Hindustani.)

9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report .(English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "The Month in Sport" No. 1. By A. S. de Mello.

10-0 p.m. "The Apple Dumplings Concert Party." Featuring Will Eyre, Arthur Foster, Edgar Homes, Peggy Duncan, Nora Hemingway, Bertha Williams, Compere —Arthur Foster.

'DECCAN QUEEN' ONCE A WEEK?

Daily Service May Be Discontinued Owing To Heavy Losses

The "United Press" understands that as a measure of economy, the G. I. P. Railway Administration is seriously considering the question of discontinuing the daily running of the "Deccan Queen" between Bombay and Poona and of making it a week-end service.

It is likely that the decision may be put into operation very shortly.

It is further understood that the question has come to the forefront as the Deccan Queen is being run on an average loss of Rs. 25.000/ per month

Enquiries made by 'United Press' could elicit neither confirmation nor denial of the report from the G. I. P. Railway Authorities in Bombay, who preferred to remain reticent.

MR. D. G. BORSE

Mr. Damodar Govind Borse B.A. (Hon) who belongs to the backward classes (Namdev-Shimpi) has won the Bombay University Gold Medal Prize founded by Mr. B. S. Turkhud in memory of his late grandfather Rao Bahadur Dadoba Pandurang Turkhud for having stood first with Marathi in the last B.A. examination for 1936.

Mr. Borse belongs to a very poor, humble family at Nasik and had to struggle very hard for his education. He is a student in Hansraj Pragji Thakersey College at Nasik.

Besides the above gold medal of the value of Rs. 150/- he has obtained a Scholarship from the College and also another one from Government for prosecuting his studies further. He is a pupil of Prof. Joglekar of the Nasik College

It is indeed creditable that this year the gold medal should have been won for proficiency, especially in Marathi, by a student belonging to the Backward community. He has been the recipient of congratulations from various quarters.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN VOTERS

Mr. D. L. Tilak Announces Candidature For Poona & Ahmednagar Districts

Mr. D. N. Tilak, an Indian Christian Advocate from, Nasik has issued an appeal to his co-religionists of Poona and Ahmednagar districts in support of his candidature to the Legislative Assembly. He writes:—

The representation thus given to the Indian Christian community is extremely inadequate, but the very inadequacy of the representation makes it all the more necessary that the representatives of the Indian Christian community in the Legislative Assembly should be men who will represent and safeguard the interest of the community with ability and zeal.

I intend to stand as a candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly for the seat assigned to the Constituency composed of the Districts of Poona and Ahmednagar.

During the last ten years, I have been practising as an Advocate at Nasik. I have been a member of the Nasik Municipality, the Nasik District Local Board and the Nasik District School Board for several years. I am also connected with various Public Institutions. Twice I was elected Chairman of Works Committee, and am at present Vice-President of the Nasik Municipality and am acting as President. In all these Local Bodies and Committees I have always endeavoured to promote the interest of the Christian community along with national interests, and I will continue to do so in future.

For the last twelve years, I have been the Marathi Editor of the "Dnyanodaya" the only organ of the Christian community in Western India. I am also for the last eight years conducting the "Bal-Bodh-Mewa" a Marathi Magazine especially designed to create a taste for reading among children.

I have also worked in the interest of the Backward and the so-called Untouchable Classes. My humble but devoted services in their behalf have been appreciated by Dr. Ambedkar, the leader of the so-called Untouchable Classes and by Mr. Bhaurao Gaikwad.

One column from Fuentearabia and Guadalupe is before Renteria and Pasajes; two others are in front of Pasarte, cutting the road to Bilbao, but the railway to Bilbao is still functioning.

To-day's Matinee at 2-30 P. M.

Shall be convenient for your family to enjoy

Amar Jyoti

Prabhat's Great Picture

Director: V. SHANTARAM

AT

KRISHNA

Other shows at: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P. M.

MADHURI

They call her Indian Venus of the Silver Screen.

See her To-day in her most entertaining role justifying the title Millions of her admirers have given her

E. Billimoria

He Man of the Indian Screen see him in his most versatile and outstanding achievement—a real performance in four different make-up.

You Can't Afford to Miss it

It Is Ranjit's Jayant Desai Production

Lahari Lala

West-End Talkies

TIME— To-day 2 45, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Stomach Upset

CLEAR OUT ACID THIS SURE, QUICK WAY

Stomach disturbances such as digestive pain, gastritis, wind, heartburn, and feeling of revolt, are invariably the result of "acid formation" which, as a rule, gets worse and worse and may ultimately lead to serious ulcers. By counteracting excess acid and preventing its formation, BISMAG ('Bisurated' Magnesia) quickly puts right an upset stomach; pain disappears instantly, fermentation and wind are banished and soothing relief supersedes uncomfortable disturbance. Thousands have ended stomach trouble with BISMAG ('Bisurated' Magnesia)—you can do the same! Ask for 'BISMAG' powder or tablets today and always see the oval sign on every pack.

Recapture Youth

Faces first! Those wrinkles and that unbecoming middle-aged sallowness—you want to exchange them for a fresh, flawless skin? That's easy. All you have to do is to get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, smooth a little over face and neck nightly, and while you sleep this oxygenated wax will absorb the outworn, faded tissue with its ageing blemishes, revealing in their place the youthful, unblemished complexion now concealed beneath. Give your complexion a brief ten-day treatment and then ask your mirror for its verdict. You will be delighted with results.

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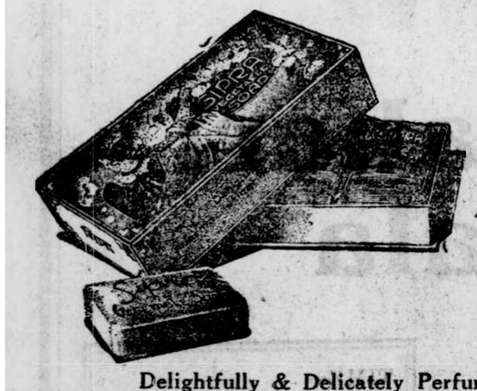

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LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Bachelor's Bard And Mytilus Work Well

Greek Glen And True Man In Excellent Condition

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept: 10.

The weather has been very pleasant during the week and horses have relished their morning exercise. Gallops noted were as follows:—

PAPER BOY (J. O'Neale) showed to advantage in a 6 furlongs burst on the race track with MISTY DAWN (Brace). Keep an eye on the former.

HONEY BOY (Munro) covered a mile on the tan in fine style. At his best.

COLUMBIAN (Obaid) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan. Ignore last lapse.

KNIGHT AT ARMS (Brace) and SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (J. O'Neale) finished well together over the mile course. The last named has made notable improvement.

TRUE MAN (Harding) travelled 7 furlongs on the tan in fluent style. Continues to improve.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Read) held MANANNA (Lott) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. The former may spring a surprise.

RAJPUT (Riding Boy) was sent a mile on the tan. Fit and well.

SADUZAMAN (Simmons) shaped well in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

NUR JEHAN (Harding) gave a splendid display over 6 furlongs on the tan.

MUJBIL HATIM (Brace) was exercised over the 6 furlong course. Fit and well.

BLANCHE (Riding Boy) went 6 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

ORIENT (C. Hoyt) beat RUSTOM (B. McQuade) in a 4 furlongs spurt.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (Obaid) proved superior to SILVER JUBILEE (Britt) over a mile.

MAHMOOD BEG (Evans) finished in front of PROSPERITY (Balfour) over a mile. The former is likely to make amends for recent defeats.

DILAWAR (Evans) covered a mile at steady pace. Very fit.

POPPY DAY (Harding) moved freely in a mile test on the tan.

WHY (Read) was superior to BALLYLINCH (Lott) in a rousing 10 furlongs gallop. The former will be hard to beat despite his weight.

VIJAYAKUMAR II (Obaid) travelled 9 furlongs in taking style. Has improved since last success.

POMPIDHOR (Brace) outstayed WAGON HILL (Mendoza) over 10 furlongs on the race track. The former should run well in the Autumn Plate.

FRANCOLIN (S. Black) moved well in a 10 furlongs gallop at steady pace. In great form.

CENTOI (Read) impressed over 6 furlongs. Likely danger.

STAFF OFFICER (Dillon) and ARGO'S HEIR (Scanlan) finished together in a 5 furlongs burst. Both are in fine fettle.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Burn) gave a great account of himself over 6 furlongs.

WOOLWORTH (Northmore) had the assistance of MYRRH (Bullock) in a 6 furlongs test. Both are at their best.

GRECIAN ORB (S. Black) moved with great freedom over 6 furlongs.

MYTILUS (Evans) held IRISH BROADCAST (M. O.Neale) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

SHELL OUT (Munro) sprinted 5 furlongs in nice style.

HERITAGE (Brace) made a favourable impression over 6 furlongs on the race track.

RIGOLETTA (Clark) and TOBRALCO (Harding) were sent 5 furlongs. A fit pair.

SILVERTOFF (Balfour) gave complete satisfaction over 6 furlongs. Has improved.

BAHAR NEEL (H. McQuade) went a mile in pleasing fashion.

SILVER STAR (Riding Boy) showed to advantage in a mile gallop.

BANI KASHRAJ (J. O'Neale) impressed in a 10 furlongs gallop. Much improved.

BACHELOR BOY (Burn) who improves with every gallop, travelled 1¼ miles in great style. Can win with 9-7.

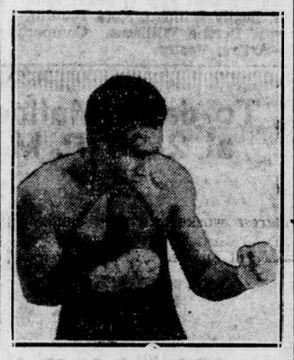
THANK YOU (Brace) beat SAIF ANTAR (Riding Boy) over 10 furlongs. The former should be noted.

INGEL TARA (Simmons) travelled 1¼ miles. Fit and well.

SAIF AL IRAQ (Evans) created a favourable impression over 9 furlongs on the tan. Worth watching.

The following have given complete satisfaction in their preparation:—

GREEK GLEN, GOOD BIZ, VIOLENCE and REFORM.



Arthur Suares of Belgaum who is meeting Kid James in a 10 Round contest at the Sir C. J. Hall on September 18.

NEW ENGLISH HORSES FOR BOMBAY

The following English horses arrived in Bombay recently:—

YORD (3 yr. old) brown. colt by Asterus—Lilas Pourpre won once and placed twice in 7 attempts.

DON TANCREDO (3 yr old) grey colt by Pick of the Circus—Oiseau de Feu won once in 5 attempts.

ENGLISH VICTORIES IN U. S. TENNIS

FOREST HILLS: Sept. 10.

In the American Championships, Women's Quarter-finals, Miss K. Stammers beat Miss Caroline Babcock (United States): 7-5, 3-6, 6-4.

Miss Alice Marble beat Miss Grace Wheeler: 6-2, 11-9.

In the Men's Singles Quarter-finals Bryan Grant beat Van Ryn: 3-6, 8-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Perry beat Culley: 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.
—Reuter.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Welcome To World Champions In Hockey

By "LOOKER-ON"

Olympics.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation deserve to be congratulated on their sporting decision to accord a civic reception to the Indian Hockey Team, who won the Championship of the world for the third time in succession at the last Olympic Games, held at Berlin, on their arrival in Bombay on 29th inst. Their victories were so overwhelming on every occasion that there is no doubt left in anybody's mind that they were by far the strongest side in the competition. Their successes were due as much to the inspiring leadership of Dhyan Chand, who is recognised all the world over, as the "Wizard of the Stick," as to the magnificent team-work between all the men on the field. The immense superiority of their skill was, of course, there. But their combined moves and positional play were a feature of the tournament. India has attained this high standard by her long devotion and worship of this game. Coupled with it are the natural nippiness and sharp eyesight, which make them best-fitted for a game like hockey. It may be that other countries will take many a year yet to reach India's calibre. That is, of course, no reason why we should rest on our oars and allow them to come up to us. It should be our aim to raise our standard still higher so that we can leave them behind always. I trust every hockey lover in the country will see to that.

CIVIC RECEPTION.

Now that the Bombay Corporation has decided to do its duty by the heroes, who have added lustre to the name and fame of India, it is up to the citizens of Bombay to find ways and means to show their appreciation of the Victorious Team in a fitting manner. I understand Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, as a Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Ltd., convened a meeting of a few prominent citizens, who are interested in sport, at the Corporation Hall, the other day. Various suggestions were considered at the meeting. One of which was a civic reception which Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram and Capt. Alban D'Souza undertook to get through the Corporation with the assistance of the Mayor. This has now been done.

POPULAR WELCOME.

The next was a tea-party at the Willingdon Sports Club. This was also agreed to by the gentlemen present. Then there was a suggestion by Mr. J. C. Maitra, who proposed that a reception committee be formed to welcome the Heroes at the Mole and take them out in a procession upto the Municipal Hall. Mr. Behram Doctor proposed a couple of matches with local teams. To present some kind of mementos to the members of the team was also earnestly discussed. Ultimately, it was decided to leave all these questions to a joint committee of the Executive Committees of the B.P.H.A. and B.P.O.A., with powers to co-opt, for necessary action. I hope that this joint committee will do something which will not only redound to their credit, but will also give the vast majority of the sportsmen of the City, who cannot attend either the civic reception or the tea-party at the Willingdon Sports Club, an opportunity of expressing their joy and happiness.

Cricket.

With the return of Mr. A. S. de Mello, Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, from England, an announcement was made at Bori Bunder that the Nawab of Bhopal, President of the Board of Control, had appointed Justice Beaumont, President of the Bombay Cricket Association, Dr. Subbarayon, President of the Madras Cricket Association and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, President of the Northern India Cricket Association, to form a Sub-Committee to investigate the causes which led to the dismissal of Amarnath from the Indian touring team. The report has been contradicted elsewhere. It is, however, certain that some such committee will be appointed very soon to enquire into the matter, which has been agitating the whole country since the news came through from England.

AN IMPARTIAL COMMITTEE.

It must be a fair and impartial committee, who would go about their business with an unprejudiced and open mind and who would not be influenced by any other consideration than justice and fair-play. I have no particular objection against the personnel of the committee named above, except that Dr. Subbarayon has expressed himself in favour of the disciplinary action taken by the captain and manager against Amarnath. In such a case, I hope, the Madras President would refuse the honour even if he is offered. I would suggest that K. S. Duleep Sinhji be offered the position in his stead. His vast experience in the world of cricket would be a great asset in the counsels of this committee. And I hope that Duleep Sinhji in his usual sporting spirit will accept the responsibility though a rather unpleasant one, and discharge his duties in the interest of clean sport.

BORI BUNDER BOGEY.

We have it on the authority of Bori Bunder again that India is in danger of losing her Test status owing to the series of defeats inflicted on the All-India Team, not only by England and the leading counties, but also by the weakest ones in first-class cricket. Mr. de Mello tried to knock the bottom out of this bogey by pointing out that eminent critics of the game in England like "Pat" Warner, C. B. Fry, D. R. Jardine and Jack Hobbs have declared in clearest possible language that the tourists by their individual performances have shown that they belong to the top-class of cricketers. Lack of team-spirit, in addition to several adverse conditions, over which the tourists had no control, such as

(Continued on Page 10.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Shell Out 9-4; Havana II 9-4; Garden Warbler 8-6; Bistonian 9-0; Sun Clad 8-9; Mayoock 8-9; Myrrh 8-7; Good Biz 8-7; Misty Dawn 8-6; Rigoletta 8-4; Mytilus 8-3; Mananna 8-2; Silvertoff 8-0; Bismarck II 7-13; Paper Boy 7-13; Garraveen 7-12; Cyprus City 7-11; Diomedol 7-9; Skavala 7-7; Comprehension 7-4.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE LAWN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

White Flower 9-7; Karram Allah 9-2; Vershan 9-2; Baden 8-11; Yawir Awar 8-6; Violence 8-0; The Duke 7-13; Rajput 7-11; Nur Jehan 7-7; Mujbil Hatim 7-7; Aziza 7-7; Blanche 7-6; Saduzaman 7-4.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Field Of Nine To Contest Autumn Plate Of 1 1/2 Miles

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second Rs 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

For Indian Horses 3, 4 and 5 years old only. (i.e. Horses foaled in 1933, 1932 and 1931,) 3 years old Colts to carry 7st. 5lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 7st. 2lbs. 4 years old Colts to carry 8st. 8lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 5lbs. 5 years old Horses to carry 9st. 1lb.; Mares and Geldings 8st. 12lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1934, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7lbs.; Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5 lbs., in addition to the above penalty.

Columbian 9-10; Tetford 9-1; Honey Boy 8-12; Savonette 8-5; True Man 7-12; School for Scandal 7-2.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE ETHIOPIAN PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class III.

Bachelor Boy 9-7; Ingel Tara 8-11; Turf Boy 8-11; Jaffal 8-9; Arab King 8-7; Isfan 8-7; Lookman 8-7; Howel 8-5; Rathfan 8-5; Up-to-Date 8-4; Chayna 8-2; Jawad Pasha 8-0; Young Kayid 8-0; Rolls Royce 8-10; Saif Antar 7-11; Nadir Beg 7-11; Jarrada 7-7; Taj al Nusser 7-7; Grande Prince 7-4.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE (Division II) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Hazima 9-4; King Ghazi 9-0; Yanoos 8-11; Iraq Gift 8-11; Orient 8-8; Al Barmaki 8-5; Havana 8-4; Kaballa 8-3; Silver Jubilee 8-2; Shar'a al Na'aman 7-11; Fair Play 7-13; Mumrih 7-13; Kanz al Muluk 7-13; Silver Star 7-12; Turkish Prince 7-11; Alharith 7-9; Mahmood Beg 7-9.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE AUTUMN PLATE. Distance—About 1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,700; Third Rs. 800.

A Handicap for all Horses.

Corcy 9-7; Why 9-2; Vijaya Kumar II 9-2; Pompidhor 8-13; Greek Glen 8-6; Francolin 8-0; Ballylinch 7-10; Dandy Brush 7-7; Kirkibost 7-7.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Al Ghazi 9-4; Queen Singer 9-1; Dilawar 9-0; Hakim Pasha 8-11; No Limit 8-9; Mamluk al Iraq 8-8; Waabil 7-6; Rustom 8-4; Poppy Day 8-2; Buick 8-2; Muhaisin 8-2; Zoolum 7-12; Taj Nizam 7-11; Tariff 7-11; Bahar Neel 7-10; Goolab 7-4.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Cartoon 9-7; Titanium 9-4; Vauntry 9-2; Rapsonia 9-0; All at Sea 9-0; Thermometer 8-8; Woolworth 8-12; Heritage 8-12; Teller 8-11; Maid of Orleans 8-11; Argo's Heir 8-9; Grecian Orb 8-9; Centoi 8-6; Bachelor's Bard 8-2; Royal Prince 8-2; Staff Officer 7-10; Ballybrittas 7-4.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs.

(Continued in Col. 5)

The Best Soap FOR YOUR SKIN!

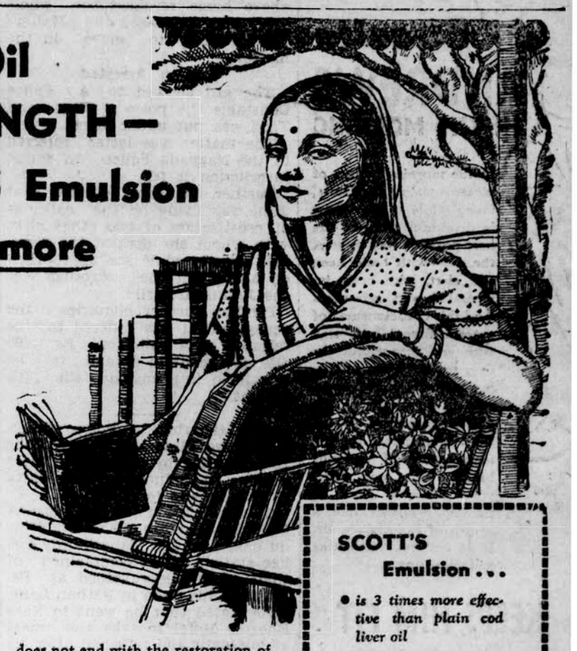
Ordinary soaps contain Alkalies which irritate delicate skins, but Germolene Medicated Toilet Soap is a beautifully bland, highly refined product with unusual soothing and antiseptic properties. It soothes away soreness—cleanses without harshness—tones relaxed skin and restores youthful freshness. The ideal soap for hot climates, keeps the skin soft, supple and youthful.

Specially Recommended For PRICKLY HEAT Soothes immediately

Germolene MEDICATED TOILET SOAP

From all Chemists & Stores.

Cod Liver Oil for STRENGTH— and SCOTT'S Emulsion is 3 times more effective



THE latest research confirms what has long been known—that no tonic food possesses more valuable properties, especially for rebuilding a system weakened by illness, than cod liver oil. Rich in the essential Vitamins A and D it is a natural strengthener.

But, in its plain form, it is quite unsuitable for a delicate digestion or one weakened by illness: many people cannot take it. Hence the special value of SCOTT'S Emulsion, which is made both palatable and easily digestible by a unique process preserving the full vitamin potency of the oil. SCOTT'S Emulsion contains, in addition, the valuable hypophosphites of lime and soda; it has been proved to be actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.*

Helps you resist Infection

The action of SCOTT'S Emulsion in building up strength and vitality does not end with the restoration of normal health. Its usefulness extends further, because it has the definite effect of increasing the body's resistance to fresh infection. It is thus an ideal tonic to take whenever you are in the least run-down, or when illness is prevalent. For its all-round value in enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves and the system generally, SCOTT'S Emulsion has been prescribed by doctors for more than sixty years.

SCOTT'S Emulsion . . .
- *is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil*
- *builds sturdy flesh and bone*
- *strengthens the nerves*
- *enriches the blood*
- *helps you fight infection*

SCOTT'S Emulsion
of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Lahore Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Vizagapatam . Karachi . Amritsar

SOYA BEAN

Its Value in dietetics, cultivation & uses.

By F. S. KALE

Rs. 5/-

It gives every possible bit of information about growing and preparing it for food. It also gives a number of details about the nutritional condition of the people of India and also more than 300 recipes for tasty dishes.

The CHIEF JUSTICE of the PATNA HIGH COURT recommends it to everyone interested in nutrition.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
The ever-popular

JESSIE MATTHEWS

In her grandest spectacular musical with songs, dances, romance and comedy

"IT'S LOVE AGAIN"

with
CYRIL WELLS, SONNIE HALE, ROBERT YOUNG

Harindranath Chattopadhyaya's
Magnificent Four-Act Musical Dream Fantasy from the ARABIAN NIGHTS Entertainment—

ABU HASSAN

(THE SLEEPER AWAKENED)
with a cast of
100 PLAYERS!
including
SUNALINI DEVI
and the famous Paris Dancer
INDRADEV
FROM TO-MORROW
at
THE CAPITOL

DAILY AT 6-30 P.M. ONLY
Prices: Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.
Plans Open. Book Now.

REGAL

THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CAPITOL

THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
You'll go wild about
ITS NEW SONGS!..

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 11, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 24, 1355
Parsi: Farvardin 6, 1306
Hightide: 9-22 21-20
Lowtide: 2-27 15-47
Sunrise: 6h 25m
Sunset: 6h 46m
Khordad Sal: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Junior Rovers Tournament, G. I. P. ground, Parel, 5-45 p.m.

Saturday, September 12.

S. S. 'Strathaird' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Sunday, September 13.

Political Prisoners' Day: Public meeting at Congress House, 6 p.m.

Monday, September 14.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, September 15.

Municipal By-Election in 'C' Ward, last day for nomination papers.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 15th instant at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Shunko Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 11th instant.

BENGAL CLUB

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Tripura have accepted the invitation of the Bengal Club at the reception to be held in their honour to-day (Friday) at 5-15 p.m. at the Club's premises, Parel.

'G' WARD CONGRESS

The monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. in the Committee's office.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN LECTURE

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Jamiat's Hall at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Maulvi Abdul Halim Siddiqui will speak in Urdu on "The life of Hazrat Abubakar" the first Caliph of Islam.

NATIONAL STUDENTS' LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the National Students' League, Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger a savant and oriental scholar from Jerusalem, will deliver a public lecture on "Art, individual and collective" in the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

PATAKAM ELOCUTION

Vidwan Peruvanam Raman Nambiyar, the well-known Sanskrit scholar and humorist of Kerala will deliver a Patakam elocution in Malayalam on "Prahlada Charitam" in the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). A nominal admission fee of four annas per head has been fixed to meet the expenses of the function

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. S. G. Beri, will not meet his students to-day (Friday) and will meet them on 18th and 25th September 1936, as usual.

Students of the Radio Communication Class will visit the Radio Studio to-morrow (Saturday). Students will meet at the Adult Education Association Office at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

CITY STABBING AFFRAY

One Abdul Hasan Heptaullah was admitted into the J. J. Hospital on Thursday night with a stab wound alleged to have been inflicted by one Mahomedbhoy Kadherbhoy near the Prarthana Samaj. As his condition was precarious his dying declaration was taken by an Hon. Magistrate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received from Messrs. Kini & Kher, a box of Dr. Deenbandhu's "Paricharika." It is a little box with a dozen phials of herbal essences with a complete outfit of first aid and external application requisites.

KHORDADSAL CELEBRATION

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, a public meeting will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the birth anniversary of the Prophet Zoroaster, when short speeches will be delivered by Messrs. Mohanlal M Desai, Goolamalli Merchant, C. H. Tyrrall and Shorab B. Banaji followed by devotional music and songs. Sir Jehangir C. Coyaji will preside.

BYCULLA RESIDENTS' PROTEST

A public meeting of the residents of Byculla will be held in the Maidan near the Guzri Bazar Market at the Byculla Railway Bridge to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. under the presidency of Sheth Haji Alimahomed Abu to protest against, and to consider suitable steps to undo, the attitude of the Market Superintendent of the Bombay Municipality objecting to the Beef shops of Messrs. Suleman Lalan and others reverting to Patel Building where they had since several decades past been located but had to be temporarily shifted to a site opposite as the said Patel Building was under construction.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Show Boat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Great Zeigfeld" Daily at 2, 6 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"It's Love Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Gayabi-Sitara" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Faoladi Mukka". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p. m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Saed-e-Havas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"A Girl from Lahore" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The King Steps Out" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dancing Pirate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Bullets or Ballots" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jahanara" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

LOST AND FOUND.

Mr. Z. A. Barni writes:—
I have found a Parker pen lying at the pavement midway between Bori Bunder and Whiteaways. The owner should see me at the office of the Oriental Translator, Secretariat.

MUNSHI FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Congress Candidate From Varsity Constituency

AHMEDABAD, September 10.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, President, the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board, has accepted the recommendation of the Bombay Parliamentary Committee for selection of Mr. K. M. Munshi as a Congress candidate for the Bombay University Constituency.—A. P.

H. S. L. POLAK IN BOMBAY

Prominent Arrivals By Mailboat

Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Hon. Secretary, Association of Indians Overseas, London, arrived in Bombay, on Thursday, by the mail boat S. S. 'Mooltan'.

He will be staying in the City as the guest of Mr. M. L. Tannan, Principal, Sydenham College of Commerce.

Mr. Polak intends to go to Rangoon at an early date.

Mr. Polak on arrival was received by Mr. Tannan, Mr. S. A. Waiz, Secretary, Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, and Sir Manubhai N. Mehta.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS

Prominent arrivals by the mail boat include Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of the Central Provinces, the Rajah of Aundh, who during his stay on the Continent, addressed meetings in five countries on the efficacy of "Suryanamaskars" and the Raja and Rani of Tripura, who were welcomed by the members of the Gaudiya Math.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' DAY

Public Meeting At Congress House On Sunday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that in pursuance of the appeal made by Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the All-India Political Prisoners' Committee and the statement thereon by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, Sunday, September 13, will be observed as "Political Prisoners' Day" in the City of Bombay. To commemorate this day, there will be a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay at Congress House on Sunday, 13th September at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

RIDDING CHAUPATTY OF HAWKERS

Goregaonker's Motion Before Corporation

Following is Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar's motion for the removal of the hawkers from the Chowpatty sands which came on for argument in the Corporation, and was referred for consideration with the approval of the House to the Markets and Gardens Committee:

"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to the very frequent criticisms appearing in the public press about the insanitary condition of the Chowpatty Beach and Foreshore due to the hawker nuisance prevailing thereat and he be requested to report at an early date what action he proposes to take to remove the same and also whether the licences given to these hawkers should not be entirely cancelled so as to permit of the area being used peacefully for recreation purposes by the very large number of people who resort to it in the evening."

Dr. Vyankat Ghanshyam Vora M.B.B.S. of Bhavnagar State sailed for England on Thursday by s.s. "Conte Verde" for further studies.

DESERVED WELL OF PEOPLE AND GOVT.

Sir R. M. Chinoy Felicitated By Bombay Garage Staff On Getting Knighthood

The happy relations between the employers and the employees were recounted on Thursday evening when a meeting of the employees of the Bombay Garage was held at Chowpatty to present an address to Sir R. M. Chinoy, on his being knighted by His Majesty the King Emperor. The address which was enclosed in a silver casket among other things stated:—

"By your kind and unassuming manners, your sweet and gentle disposition and your genuine interest in the welfare of others, you have endeared yourself to all.

"In the Legislative Assembly you championed the cause of the poor middle classes by vigorously supporting the raising of the minimum taxable limit for income tax and thereby earned their gratitude.

A HARBINGER

"Permit us to say, that the distinction bestowed on you by His Majesty is a fitting recognition of your silent and solid work in the civic life of Bombay as also of your numerous other activities in various fields. We feel sanguine that this is a harbinger of similar honours to other members of the house of Chinoys who have deserved well of the people and Government of the country."

DIRECTOR'S AIM

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy in reply after thanking the staff for their kind sentiments assured them that he appreciated their devotion and loyalty even more than he valued the honour which had been bestowed upon him by H. M. the King Emperor. The family of Chinoys greatly appreciated the sentiments expressed by the staff when they stated that they (the staff) considered themselves as members of the greater family of Chinoys, because he thought that made for the strength and solidarity of the organisation, which remained unimpaired despite the difficult times through which they all had passed as a result of general trade depression and acute competition from all quarters. It would give him and the other directors great satisfaction to see members of the staff happy and contented.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy also thanked the staff on behalf of the directors.

VOTE FOR G. N. DESAI

B.P.C.C. President's Appeal To "C" Ward

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President, and Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following appeal to the Municipal voters of Bhuleshwar Ward:

The Municipal voters of "C" (Bhuleshwar) Ward are well aware that a vacancy has occurred in the Bombay Municipal Corporation by the sad death of our friend and colleague the late Mr. R. M. Bhatt. This vacancy will be filled by a bye-election in that Ward which is fixed for Tuesday, the 22nd September, 1936.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE.

The Congress attitude regarding the Municipal elections is well-known. While the B. P. C. C. does not run these elections in its own name, it does appeal to the voters to vote for such candidates as are nearest to the Congress by reason of their service and sacrifice. It did make such an appeal in the last general elections and we are glad that it was warmly responded to by the voters. Last time when Dr. Deshmukh stood for the bye-election from "A" (Fort) Ward, our office also issued an appeal calling upon the voters to vote for Dr. Deshmukh and we are glad he was elected.

ELECT G. N. DESAI.

It is hardly necessary to tell the voters of Bhuleshwar Ward that in the forthcoming bye-election to the Municipal Corporation, in their Ward, Mr. G. N. Desai, whose candidature has been announced some time past, is 'nearest to the Congress from every point of view. He is one of the General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C., and the citizens of Bombay know that for the last 16 years he has stood by the Congress uninterruptedly and unfalteringly through thick and thin. When he is in the field it is impossible for us to recommend any other candidate for the support of voters. We, therefore, regard it our duty to appeal to the Municipal voters of Bhuleshwar to cast their votes for Mr. Ganpathishanker Desai and successfully return him to the Municipal Corporation. His previous record in the political field is a sufficient guarantee for similar efficient and useful service in the Civic duties also. As a prominent Congress worker having come in close touch and contact with all classes of citizens of that particular Ward, his inclusion in the Corporation will be very helpful to the ratepayers of that area. Besides, his public-spirit, zeal and energy is well known and we have no doubt that this appeal will be warmly and spontaneously responded to and Mr. Desai will be triumphantly returned to the Corporation.

HARINDRANATH'S PLAY AT THE CAPITOL

Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya's magnificent four-act operetta from the Arabian Nights' Entertainment "Abu Hassan" or "The Sleeper Awakened" will be staged with a cast of about 100 players, in gorgeous settings with beautiful music, songs and dances from to-morrow (Saturday) at the Capitol. Daily at 6-30 p.m. only.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Bandra Feast, that is the talk on the lips of practically every individual in the suburbs. Preparations are being made for nearly two months past, its a busy time for everybody. Mr. Mrs. Master, Miss and tiny babies in the cradle, all are having a busy time with the tailors.

From the very dawn of the 13th the Bandra Police, too, will have the busiest season of the year.

Owing to the expected huge crowds of traffic Mr. M. S. Jayakar, the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, under Section 39(M) of the District Police Act, has issued the following directions for regulating traffic in the interest of the public safety, which is to be followed on the 13th, 19th and 20th September between the hours of 6 A. M. and 11 P.M.

This notice states that all traffic coming from Bandra Railway Station to Mount Mary Church on Bandra Hill will proceed via Station Road and Hill Road and no vehicle will be permitted to travel Eastward along Hill Road or Station Road between the junction of St. Andrew's Road with Hill Road and Bandra Railway Station.

All traffic from Bandra Hill to Ghodbunder Road and Bandra Railway Station will proceed via Kane Road, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, Hill Road, St. Andrew's Road, Perry Road and Turner Road. No vehicle will be permitted to proceed Eastward along Kane Road or Pereira Road and proceed Westward along Turner Road between Bandra Railway Station and Ghodbunder Road. Motor vehicles other than motor buses may set down passengers at the Church and shall then leave via Kane Road, private vehicles being allowed to park on the sea front. Motor buses and all horse-drawn conveyances shall set down their passengers at Mount Mary Hill Chowki and then proceed via Pereira Road into Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road. So I hope all motorists will bear this in mind.

MATCH FACTORY STRIKE

At the end of July I wrote about the Ambarnath Match Factory strike to-day a correspondent writes to tell me that this strike still continues. This strike if I am not mistaken, started on the 25th of July and there is hardly any change in the situation.

It seems the management have decided on engaging new men and have already taken a few. I think it is time somebody interfered in this matter and saved the poor workmen from this plight.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

A Scare

Some time ago there was a scare in the city that asthma and tuberculosis were prevalent owing to bad and rotten quality of betel nut sold in pan shops, that asafoetida was sold adulterated with earth and that inferior quality of ghee and other ingredients were used in the preparation of sweetmeats in the sweetmeat shops and hotels. The Municipal Commissioner, who made enquiries in the matter, now states that there was nothing to show that the use of inferior quality of betel nuts caused asthma and tuberculosis. The decayed betel nuts are generally sent out of Bombay for the manufacture of tooth powder and it was not possible to find out decayed betel-nuts sold by some panwallas unless they were cut in two pieces. As regards asafoetida sold to the public, no action is possible under the existing provisions of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act. Steps have been taken to amend the Act which was framed only last year. As regards inferior quality of ghee and other ingredients used by sweetmeat shop-keepers, etc., the same difficulty arises as, under the present Prevention of Adulteration Act, no action can be taken merely because inferior quality of articles is used in the preparation of sweets. Action can only be taken if the articles exposed for sale are found to be unwholesome or unfit for human food.

Corporation's Night Sessions

The attendance of members at Tuesday night's meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation once again proves that night sittings are not only not popular but cause a good deal of inconvenience to all concerned. At the meeting on Tuesday hardly forty out of 112 members were present. Besides, none of the three women members was present at the meeting. Though the meeting considered two very important questions, one felt that the necessary atmosphere was not there. Besides, there was a fear that there would not be necessary quorum for holding the meeting but at the last moment some members walked in and the deliberations began. It is convenient for those who have cars to take them home but what about the poorer members of the Corporation and the Municipal staff? While the former could absent themselves, the latter cannot do so, unless they are prepared to risk loss of their jobs. On the other hand, one must appreciate the Mayor's difficulty so far as the agenda is concerned. One or two resolutions of the June agenda were passed only on Tuesday night. There are many items on the July and August agenda still to be disposed of, before the September agenda is taken up for consideration. But some way has to be found out of this, though it is very essential to take into consideration the inconvenience caused to the municipal staff.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H M
Madras Mail	4 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep. H M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 30
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	9 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	15 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

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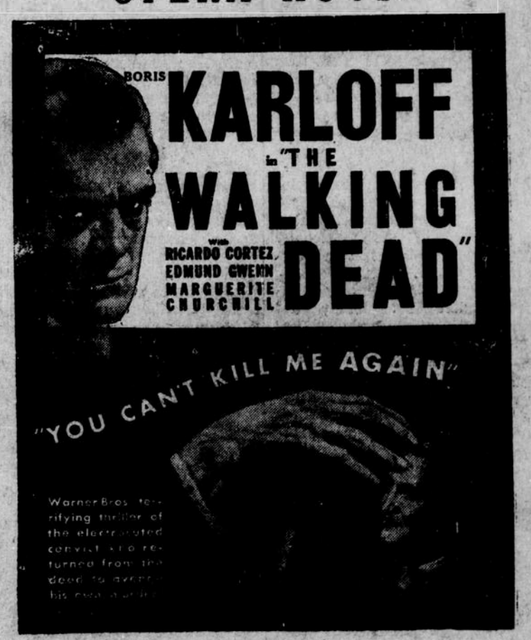

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1936

JAIL REFORM

The Administration Report of the Bombay Jail Department for the year 1935 differs from those for the preceding years in its better recognition of the need and advantages of giving some vocational training to prisoners. Of the nearly 19,000 convicts admitted into the jails during the year nearly 15,000 were illiterate and nearly 8,000 were previously engaged in agriculture and work with animals. These figures warrant the inference that illiteracy and the widespread agricultural depression make employment difficult and help to swell the number of convicts. If such persons could be given some vocational and literary training in jail, there would be much fewer chances of their being habitual offenders, and soon enough they may cease to be a charge on the State. From this point of view the expenditure on the training can hardly be said to be a mere debit charge. Moreover, after a few months' training the convicts can be got to turn out marketable produce or produce that can be easily utilised in jails themselves and other Government departments.

Vocational Training

The principles suggested above have often been pressed upon Government but have not yet been adequately appreciated by them. But the latest Report encourages the hope that things may be a little better in the future. It shows that more attention is now being given to agricultural and industrial work for selected convicts and that in several jails the results are very encouraging. About the Nasik Jail for instance, the Report says:—"An oil engine and pump was installed in one of the wells. The jail orchard was extended and grape vines planted. A nursery garden is contemplated for supplying fruit tree grafts to villagers through the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Nasik, in connection with the village Uplift Movement for which scheme a sum of Rs. 300 was sanctioned by the Collector of Nasik. This scheme will have three advantages: (1) It will help prisoners to learn up to date methods. (2) It will assist villagers to get good quality plants and trees. (3) It will help the jail income." In the Visapur Jail "a plantation of sugarcane of about 6 acres has been made and is valued at approximately Rs. 3,000. About 2,000 banana trees have been put down, and lime and other fruit trees planted." And it is now proposed to convert the jail into a Prison Farm "to train convicts in modern agricultural and farming methods, dairying and poultry farming". We confess, however, to a feeling of fear that the health conditions in the prison, notoriously bad for years past, may yet be far from satisfactory. Encouraging results are also reported about the dairy and bakery at the Yeravda Prison and about poultry farming at Nasik and Visapur. We cordially welcome the increasing attention given to vocational work but would naturally add that there is a vast scope for extending it in various directions.

Political Prisoners

Jails in Bombay, as indeed in India in general, have yet to recognise adequately the principle that different classes of prisoners require different treatment. Only recently have any attempts been made to give suitable training to juvenile and adolescent prisoners. A scheme is still under consideration in Bombay for the housing of all criminal lunatics and mental defectives in a separate prison with a special trained staff for the care and treatment of such unfortunate beings. The problem of political prisoners is yet to be solved satisfactorily. It cannot be denied that in culture, social status and even in the nature of their offences, where there is any real offence at all, these prisoners differ radically from the common class of convicts and need radically different treatment. It is ridiculous to suggest that political prisoners cannot be easily distinguished from common prisoners. As a matter of fact politicals are marked out by Government for the wrong kind of discriminatory treatment. Their real need have often been brought to Government's notice, and sometimes in a most tragic manner. In his latest statement on the subject Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Political Prisoners' Conference held at Lucknow, once again enumerates their essential needs as follows: (1) Abolition of classification of political prisoners into 'A', 'B' and 'C' classes and their being placed in one class of political prisoners; (2) the right of political prisoners to associate with one another in jail and for that purpose their concentration in one or more jails with liberty to meet one another; (3) supply of books and daily newspapers to political prisoners of all classes; (4) abolition of the Andamans or at any rate stoppage of political prisoners being sent there without their consent. These are reasonable demands and will doubtless be duly pressed upon Government on the All-India Political Sufferers' Day on September 13. Government have nothing to lose but something to gain by adopting a reasonable and non-vindictive attitude towards political prisoners.

The Fuhrer's Challenge

Considering the proceedings at the 8th Nazi Congress at Nuremberg, the invitation that was extended to British and French statesmen is full of irony—if only they would feel it. Herr Hitler has created another sensation which lies in the fact that he and his lieutenants have, as usual, openly and defiantly proclaimed their dangerous policy and programme. They neither blush, nor are they apologetic. They have spoken out bluntly—thanks to the encouragement that Herr Hitler has habitually received from the Powers in playing the militant truant and—succeeding in the game.

Herr Rudolf Hess publicly declared, and in eloquent Nazi language, as regards Spain that "Boishevism is rife in all its beastly nakedness and Government are no longer able to maintain neutralities which they themselves propose." This blatant accusation is rather a remarkable foot-note to Germany's conduct in the crisis. And the audacity of it is noteworthy in view of Herr Hitler's alleged desire to show his regime to France in a favourable light. So much for the "Western Front." On the Eastern Frontier, Germany never made a secret of her deadly hostility to Russia. The present Congress marks another step forward in the campaign against that country. There is being held an exhibition of Soviet atrocities and Bolshevism is to be proclaimed as "World Enemy No. 1." The intentions of the fighting Fuhrer are clear. He is bent upon precipitating a war with Russia sooner than later.

He is, in fact, bent upon doing something worse. Significantly enough, he has made no reference to the League of Nations, the problem of international peace which is agitating the world or to the International Fascist bloc across Central Europe. These omissions, coupled with Nazi activities in Central Europe and Spain, leave very little doubt in one's mind that Herr Hitler, along with Signor Mussolini, is out to plunge the world into war. "Factories have quadrupled and staffs of Krupps are again resounding with activity." Quite true. But the echo of this assurance should sound unmistakably sinister save to ears that have been deliberately stuffed with cotton wool. Must they remain so stuffed? Herr Hitler has himself given the answer in his stinging retort to Britain on the question of Colonies. It is now for Britain to make up her mind. The Fuhrer has done his duty. He has openly said what he wants and what he is going to do. It is now for Britain—because it is Britain alone which is responsible for the growing Hitler menace—to choose between the two alternatives: a determined and decisive stand for peace or a policy of pro-German drift.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Stalin's Purge

(By Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 29.
(By Air Mail).

The newspapers in Fleet street have a story to splash every day this week. The "purge"—if it is a purge—carried on by the O.G.P.U. police following the execution of Zinoviev, and fifteen others charged with a conspiracy to murder Stalin and other high officials in the U.S.S.R. has shaken the faith of many in this country who have envisaged a popular front of Communists, Socialists and even progressive Liberals. The Tory Press, headed by our good old Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere, are championing the cause of Trotsky, though they would not hesitate to hang him on the first lamppost for his past record. The more thoughtful Conservative newspapers, the "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" have gleeful occasions for this disruption of old Bolshevism. Sir Walter Citrine and the "Daily Herald" refuse to believe that the accused in Moscow were given a fair trial. They denounce it as they have denounced Hitler's purges or have condemned Mussolini's castor oil remedies to make Italians patriotic. Sir Walter is at present having an argument with the Moscow newspapers; for only recently Sir Walter met Tomsky and others connected with the conspiracy. He returned to London definitely with the impression that most of the accused were enthusiastic about the present regime in the U.S.S.R. Besides, it is difficult to swallow the contention of the supporters of Stalin that men like Zinoviev, Trotsky and those implicated in the trial should become fascists and support individual terrorism.

That there is a searching of heart amongst the left wing people in Britain who have condemned Labour Party leadership for its refusal to shake hands with the Communists is clear from the many letters that are appearing in the radical newspapers. I will quote from one of these letters. The correspondent is a lifelong Socialist and has been a supporter of the Popular Front of Liberals, Socialists, and Communists against the common danger that Fascism, through boiled shirt Toryism, threatens to democracy, freedom, and peace. In his opinion the Russian authorities have committed a crime in executing Zinoviev and his comrades. As he argues it is deplorable in the highest degree that at a moment when the civilised world was beginning to think that Russia was evolving out of tyranny and oppression into some form of democratic freedom this frenzied State massacre should take place there. It did immense harm to Russia's good name among those nations and people who count themselves as Russia's friends and who still see in spite of much terrible cruelty much good in her great ideals which lie behind.

Communist Imperialism

This view is shared by many friends of Soviet Russia in this country. It is, I must add, shared to a large extent by the young Indians, who have consistently taken growing and sympathetic interest in all that is Russian. But, apart from the recent executions in Moscow, the Indian opinion in Britain has reason to complain of the attitude adopted by the Communist leaders on the question of Oil embargo against Italy in the Ethiopian struggle. As was pointed out by several speakers at the recent Indian conference, the Soviet regime appears to Indians another edition of Communist Imperialism and naturally of late there is a tendency in Indian circles not to give wholehearted support to all the fatwas that are published by the Communist newspaper. Unless, the Communist leaders take steps to allay Indian suspicion, there is a possibility of a definite break of the present good relations between the left wing Indian circles and the official Communist Party. For the moment, these circles commenting on the Moscow executions, prefer to say that it was indiscreet of Moscow to carry out such a severe purge even though Trotsky, Zinoviev may be, for argument's sake guilty of encouraging individual murders.

As I said earlier, there are those who do not find any difference between the 30th June 1934 and the 25th August 1936. To them these executions in two different countries—Germany and Russia—reveal the close resemblance between the German and Russian Dictatorships. "Then it was the men of the Nazi "Old Guard"—Roehm, Ernst, and others—who

(Continued on Page 12)

Woman In Soviet Russia

New Constitution Concedes Her Full Equality With Men

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, August 12.

Nowhere in the world were women so much oppressed as they were in Russia under the Tsarist regime. The suffering and the utter dependency of women in Russia furnishes the subject for countless books and pamphlets of Russian writers of the past two centuries. Maxim Gorky, Nekrassov and others penned the awful conditions of the Russian women, conditions so horrible that they make a civilized man shiver. There was a common proverb in the Russian language: "Kuritza ne Ptitza, Zenshchina ne Chelovek", "A hen is not a bird and a woman is not a human being". This proverb and a great number of other sayings similar to this went on to form the psychology of the Russian people in the days now past when the weaker sex were oppressed to an unheard-of degree.

Woman, Then And Now

Nekrassov, the great Russian writer, summing up the dreadful conditions of the Russian women, wrote: "God himself lost the keys to the happiness of the women of Russia," and really in a country like Russia under the Tsar where men themselves were brought down to the level of the most backward creatures, how could women expect a better lot?

The Revolution was not only a cause of rejuvenation and of prosperity for those peoples who lived on the territory of the former Russian Empire, but it came like the lifting of a curtain to the weaker sex. Woman was declared to be as useful a member of society as man himself. She was granted full rights along with her mate of the stronger sex and she was liberated from all those restrictions that had oppressed her and had been an obstacle in the path of her progress, which meant in the path of the progress of human beings as a whole.

Lenin's Views

Lenin, who declared that every kitchen maid must be made able to govern the country, in one of his articles concerning women, wrote: "Without the participation and co-operation of women in the political and in all fields of life not only socialism cannot be built but a complete and lasting democracy itself cannot be achieved."

The Communists do not believe that women were created to perform only such duties as giving birth to children and raising them, doing household work and passing their lives in the prison of the kitchen and wash-room. They believe that in all fields of life a woman can compete with man as successfully as men compete with each other. Now that this theory has been put into practice by the Bolsheviks it has become quite obvious that when women are allowed to enjoy full equality with men they can be of great assistance to them, the productivity of labour increases many-fold and the formerly backward, so-called 'weak' woman becomes a mighty force.

Equality Conceded

Now when the task of building socialism in Russia is successfully advancing forward, now when the Soviet experiments have been changed into matters of fact of the day and their objectives achieved, the Soviet Government has started, so to say, to polish its work The women of the USSR who have achieved tremendous progress and advancement in all the fields of social, economic, cultural and political life have long forgotten their dreadful past. The new Constitution, which comes into force towards the end of this year, defines, in paragraph 122, the future status of women in the Soviet Union, thus: "Women in the USSR are accorded equal rights with men in all fields of economic, state, cultural, social and political rights.

"The possibilities of realizing these rights of women is ensured by affording women equally with men the right of work, payment for work, rest, social insurance and education, state protection of the interests of mother and child, granting pregnancy leave with pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens."

Reversion To Matriarchy?

Knowing the general conditions of the men and women of this country I am of the opinion that the women enjoy much more rights than those enjoyed by their mates of the stronger sex. Particularly after the recent law prohibiting abortions and measures protecting the interests of mothers and of mothers-to-be and children legally makes her superior to man.

"Are these measures not directed against men? Do they not create a situation somewhat similar to that of matriarchy in middle ages?" My reply to these questions is naturally in the affirmative, but I am also of the opinion that the strong and effective measures taken are absolutely necessary to protect the weaker sex, whose interests if not properly protected by law can easily push her once again into the abyss of dependency and backwardness. "A Democratic Matriarchal Regime" is far more acceptable and less disastrous than a "Despotic Patriarchy." At least that is so in my opinion.

A Charter Of Rights

A whole series of legislation has been carried out to safeguard the rights of women in Soviet Russia. The following are the most popular of them: (1) A woman has the right of divorce; (2) Children are given to the protection of the mother after the separation of parents (unless she refuses to take them); (3) The husband is made to maintain his divorced wife in case she does not work or is physically unfit for work; (4) For the maintenance of her children the mother receives alimony from her ex-husband; (5) In divorce half of the property is given to the wife; (6) fifty days prior and the same length of time after child-birth is allowed as fully

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GREETINGS TO CABALLERO

We are glad that Messrs. Giri, Joshi and Shiva Rao have sent a cablegram congratulating Senor Largo Caballero on being appointed the Premier of Spain and wishing him every success in the present crisis. A courageous man who has taken upon himself grave responsibilities from which even extraordinary men would flinch in the present circumstances, Senor Caballero deserves both congratulations and good wishes. And he possesses both in ample and world-wide measure. For, it can be claimed without any exaggeration on behalf of the Socialist leader that he is fighting with his back to the wall not only the battle of Spain but also that of Peace and progress against war and international reaction. In their cablegram the Indian Labour leaders have spoken for the whole of India.

UNCONVINCING EXCUSE.

Questions about the ban on the Hindustani Seva Dal have been put to the Government of India at almost every session of the Legislative Assembly for the last few years, but never has any satisfactory answer been given. The ban still continues, but the public have yet to know why precisely it is not withdrawn in spite of the suspension of the civil disobedience movement. We are now told that volunteers of the Dal were found practising rifle drill with air-guns at Benares in 1931. But, apart from the fact that the possession of an air-gun is no offence, it is extremely suspicious that neither were the air-guns seized by the Police nor was any action taken against the volunteers. If Government wish to be taken seriously, they should make a more convincing statement about the matter. It is clear, however, that nothing can justify the continuance of the ban even after the withdrawal of the C.D. movement.

MAKE IT WIDER STILL

The Government Bill seeking to widen the District Local Board franchise so as to bring it in some respects on a par with the franchise for the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution is obviously a move in the right direction but it does not go far enough. The time has come when a beginning with adult franchise can be safely made at least in the elections to local bodies. In any case it is most anomalous that in some respects the proposed franchise is not as wide as that for the new Legislative Assembly. There is no reason whatsoever why, in addition to the lowered property franchise, an alternative literacy franchise should not be adopted for women as well as men. In the Legislative Council on Wednesday Government asked for and have obtained some time for the consideration of suggestions for the further extension of the franchise. The nearer the approach to adult franchise, the better will be the Bill from every point of view.

THE COLABA TRAGEDY

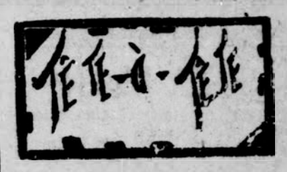
It is a wise saying that it is not enough that justice should be done by a Court of Law but that the people must be satisfied that justice has been done. We are afraid that, judged by this test, the judgment delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in what is known as the Adams' Case, will be pronounced by public opinion to be wrong and one which is not justified by the evidence tendered. A little girl met a horrible death and the Magistrate has acquitted Major Adams of the charge of causing the death of the girl by rash and negligent driving of his car. While he has done so by giving Major Adams the benefit of the doubt, his answer, so far as he has given it, to the vital question as to how the child was killed is hardly convincing.

"C. P." FOR TRAVANCORE

The selection of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer to succeed Sir Mahomed Habibullah as Dewan of Travancore will be widely welcomed. His Highness the Maharajah could not have made a better choice. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has been associated with the Travancore State as a Legal Adviser and has rendered conspicuous service to it in that capacity. He is one of the ablest of living Indians and has had a varied experience both as an official and non-official. As a member of the Executive Council of the Government of India during the height of the Non-Co-operation movement in 1932-33, he was a strong ally of Lord Willingdon in his campaign of repression. But there can be no two opinions about his brilliant gifts and we have no doubt they will find full scope for their play as Dewan of a progressive State to the mutual advantage of the latter and the country as a whole. Under Sir C. P. Ramaswami, a fillip will also be given to the development of industries in the State and to the cause of social reform, particularly to the removal of untouchability, especially, as the Maharajah himself, we understand, is keenly desirous of ridding his State of the great curse.

IMPORTANT LANDMARK

The opening of the Central Exchange Bank of India in London is verily an important landmark in the financial and commercial development of India, as Sir Firoze Khan Noon, the Indian High Commissioner, aptly observed in his speech on the occasion. That an Indian banking concern should be opened in London, shows the strides which Indian businessmen have lately made in this field. Even a couple of decades ago, Indian banks were viewed with much misgiving by our own people, and the progress made during a short span of time is really something to be proud of. The thanks of the country must go to Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla, to whose vision and enterprise the new concern owes its birth. We have no doubt that the Central Exchange Bank in London will prove a success like its sister institutions in India. It should, of course, be the duty of all patriotic Indians to patronise this notable Swadeshi venture and to help it to forge ahead rapidly.



WITHOUT COMMENT

(Continued from Yesterday's)

London, Sept. 10.

The prominence given by Herr Hitler to the question of the return of colonies has disappointed political circles in London.—Reuter.

* * * *

In reply to a question in the Assembly Sir Henry Craik informed the House that the soldier convicts in the Benda Village Raid Case were classified as 'B'.

We strongly protest. Why were they not classified as 'A'?

* * * *

During Professor Ranga's speech in Company Law Debate, Sir H. P. Mody jokingly interjected the remark that Managing Agents were not afraid of workers' risings.

This is quite true in a very real sense which, however, Sir H. P. Mody would not accept.

* * * *

"Wasn't the Czar laughing when his palaces were crumbling?" asked Professor Ranga of the joking Knight.

But surely Sir Homi isn't the Czar. He is Napoleon—with a slight difference.

* * * *

There is still no confirmation of the rumour that the Poona correspondent of the "Times of India" is to be appointed Member of the Bombay Government and Leader of the Legislative Council in place of Khan Bahadur Cooper who is about to resign as a result of his mishandling of an adjournment motion.

* * * *

According to the authoritative declaration of Mr. A. D. Shroff "The Liberal principles are crystal clear and anyone who runs may read them."

That explains why no one is able to read them. Your natural instinct is to stop to read.

No. You cannot read Liberal principles unless you run—and a very appropriate condition it is too.

* * * *

ONE FOR MR. CHANDAVARKAR

Pandit Jawaharlal reminds Mr. Shroff "of that clever school boy who secured the first prize in World Geography but could not, when asked, say where his own liver was.

A good thing for the Liberal story-teller that the clever school boy was not asked about his backbone instead of his liver.

* * * *

Another Liberal floored the Congress decisively by declaring that it was 16 years ago that complete Swaraj had been promised and it had not dawned yet.

The Liberal promise even for Incomplete Swaraj is, of course, only about 60 years old.

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OUR TOO WELL-INFORMED CONFREERES

"BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

In an exciting atmosphere, the Bombay Corporation at its meeting held to-day, adopted a censure motion brought by Sir Boman Behram, ex-Mayor of Bombay, against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, a Socialist Corporator, who is also the editor of the 'Hilal,' an Urdu daily."

—United Press report in Delhi Paper.

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Incidentally, although we are emphatically not suggesting it as a tip, we do believe that actions lie on behalf both of the Socialist Party and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

* * * *

It is reported that the Spanish insurgent garrison at Majorca received aeroplanes, anti-aircraft guns, ammunition, etc., from a mystery ship.

We, however, don't see what mystery there is about it.

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TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Contributed By Our Junior Colleague)

(1) The Exhibition that has been opened at Nuremberg to impress visitors regarding Soviet atrocities will illustrate these atrocities by means of pictures of concentration camps and blood baths in Germany with appropriate letter press.

(2) The new Soviet Constitution lets women loose on Russia.

SAVIOUR OF INDIAN COMPANIES

Law Member Champions Cause Of Managing Agency

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA September 10.

The Law Member spoke in a combative style in winding up the debate over the Companies Bill in the Assembly. He could not, however, finish his speech though he took one and a half hour to-day. More than once he came into conflict with Mr. Jinnah who at one stage protested "I am not used to this kind of advocacy" but the Law Member was in no mood for interruptions and refuse to give way.

Managing Agents' Munificence

Sir N. N. Sircar's speech which included a long catalogue of munificent activities of several Managing Agents with a view to protect companies from liquidation was an enthusiastic defence of the managing agency system in India. His whole argument hung on the difficulty of finding industrial capital. It was idle to think of giving up the Managing Agency system so long as banks refused to advance money unless backed by the personal security of the Managing Agents and peoples' mentality in the matter of investments favoured real property and the like.

20 YEARS' LIMIT.

After showing how Preference Shares and Debentures had failed to secure the necessary capital Sir N. N. Sircar stressed the fact that several industries had been saved from collapse by managing agents coming forward with funds. He then analysed the opinions received to show that they were overwhelmingly in support of twenty years as the period for managing agents and declared that this period of 20 years for the existing managing agents was the limit to which Government was prepared to go.

Referring to the suggestion of the Opposition speaker for a Board of Control Sir N. N. Sircar said, as a member of the Government he felt gratified at this expression of confidence in Government. "We want a better Government" cried Sri Prakasa. The Law Member replied "We are legislating in the present Government. When better Government comes there will be no laws." The House roared in laughter when twitting certain Opposition speakers the Law Member observed an ideal Board of Directors for an ideal company would be himself (Sir N. N. Sircar) Prof. Ranga and Dr. Ziauddin—Sir N. N. Sircar devoting himself to law cases, Prof. Ranga giving away all money to workers and Dr. Ziauddin studying intricate problems about stress, strains and machinery. Sir N. N. Sircar had not finished when the House rose for the day.

JOSHI HITS BACK.

Other speakers to-day included Messrs. Joshi, Bajoria and Sir Leslie Hudson. Mr. Joshi demanded representation of interests of consumers and employees on the board of directors and strongly upheld the principle "one man, one vote" among shareholders. He said Government should be empowered to prohibit the formation of companies with insufficient capital and suggested compulsory Government audit. Sir N. N. Sircar smilingly interjected. "Joshi has great faith in Government."

Mr. Joshi hit back, "I have faith in Government. Unfortunately Government have no faith in themselves."

DANGER OF PRIVATE MONOPOLY.

After declaring the opinion that the Managing Agency system had not done much good to the Trade and Industry of the country the speaker concluded with a warning against the dangers of private monopoly.

Sir Leslie Hudson thought, unduly restrictive clauses might defeat their own objects and in certain cases, hard and fast rules might be detrimental to the shareholders. He wanted a fair deal for shareholders, directors and managing agents.

Mr. Bajoria in an interesting speech suggested various ways to secure greater control and protection for shareholders over directors, managing agents and auditors.

DULL QUESTION HOUR.

The question hour was unusually dull except for a flicker of interest which was aroused, by questions about the proposed deputation to the Andamans. The Law Member's agility combined with the President's strictness in enforcing rules was responsible for the mortality which overtook all the three adjournment motions.

I understand the Congress Party has decided to support the amendments to the Companies Bill which has been given notice of by Pt. G. B. Pant.

Detailed Proceedings

Three adjournment motions were attempted, but all were ruled out by the President.

The first one was moved by Mr. Lahiri Choudhry, who wanted to draw attention to the brutal murder of a Mail Guard, working in the Calcutta-Serajganj train, on the 7th inst. between Raneghat and Chuadanga.

He was told that the matter did not concern the Government of India.

BENGAL P. S. ACT EXTENSION.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena supported by Mr. Satyamurti argued for permission to discuss the extension by the Bengal Government of the provisions of chapters two and three of the Bengal Public Security Act, 1932, to the town of Calcutta and districts of the Twenty-four Parganas and Howrah.

Mr. Saxena pointed out that this Act conferred on the Commissioner of Police and the District Magistrates, certain powers which they did not ordinarily possess. The Act was designed to be used against Labour workers.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that the actual notification of the Bengal Government was published in the Calcutta Gazette on September 3rd and the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" commented on it quoting extracts from the Gazette on September 4, whereas the notice of the adjournment motion was tabled only last evening.

Mr. Satyamurti coming to the help of Mr. Saxena stated that the full text of the notification appeared in the "Hindustan Times" only yesterday.

The President maintained that the practice of the House was well-established as regards the question of urgency.

PALESTINE SITUATION.

Lastly, Syed Murtaza Sahib desired a debate on the omission of the Government of India to bring to the notice of His Majesty's Government the strong feeling in India over the situation in Palestine which had resulted in the declaration of martial law and despatch of British troops to Palestine.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out that firstly, there had been no declaration of Martial Law, secondly, the omission was not a definite matter of urgent public importance. He asked "when did the omission or failure take place"?

The President upheld Sir N. N. Sircar's objections.

Discussion was then resumed on the Companies Law Amending Bill.—A.P.

• COMPANIES' ACT.

Mr. Baijnath Bajoria said that the whole speech of Prof. Ranga meant the application of Communism to the industry to which he was strongly opposed. Mr. Bajoria wanted half the directors to be elected by the shareholders at the General Meeting and to ensure a system of proportional representation. There would be election after every three years. This would guarantee a continuity of policy over the auditors. The main reason why auditors did not do their job properly was that they owed their position to the managing agents.

Sir Hubert Carr intervening questioned the implication that the auditors did not do their job properly and added that under the present law, Government were making it compulsory that the auditors' remarks about defects in accounts should be published.

STARTLING THEORIES.

Sir Leslie Hudson expressed the opinion that Mr. Ayyangar, Dr. Ziauddin and Prof. Ranga had propounded some startling theories on Commerce and Economics which were so Utopian in their conception as not to be practical in the present order of things and which even the revolution suggested by Pt. Pant was hardly likely to bring about. He uttered a note of warning against the termination of the tenure of the existing managing agents in two, five or ten years and wanted an assurance from the Law Member that if errors and omissions were found in the practical working of the Bill, the Government would give the House the earliest opportunity of correcting them.

Dr. R. D. Dalal said, the Bill would set up a • standard of honesty and integrity capable of inspiring confidence to the investing public and thereby promoting commercial prosperity in the country.

IN EMPLOYEES' INTERESTS.

Mr. Joshi wanted amendments in the Bill in order to safeguard the interest of the employees, investors and general public particularly by giving them more representation on the Board of Directors. For the sake of representation on the Board the managing agents should be classed as investors and no one should be given more than one vote whatever be the amount of his shareholding. The Government of India should make provision for inspection of public companies by Government inspector.

Mr. Bagchand Soni congratulated the Government for bringing forward a bill which satisfied every section of opinion and emphasised, there was nothing inherently wrong with the Managing Agency system if only the managing agents cared to do their work honestly and it would be unfortunate if this system were abolished. He welcomed as a bright feature of the bill, the giving of increased powers to shareholders.

DIRECTORSHIP

Mr. Mathuradas Visanji welcomed the bill which, in his opinion, provided proper safeguards against any abuse of the managing agency system, which in the past had on the whole done good service. India could not do without the system. At the same time he wanted a provision included in the Bill disqualifying for the directorship of a public liability company such persons as aliens, non-British subjects and ruling princes or those not amenable to the jurisdiction of Indian courts or Retired Government servants who had held certain specified high offices in states prior to retirement from Public Service.

Without such a provision there was a likelihood of these persons exercising undue influence in obtaining business for concerns in which they might become directors of managing agents.

LAW MEMBER'S REPLY

Sir N. N. Sircar next spoke for 90 minutes and had not concluded when the House rose for the day His main contention was that anything less than a twenty-year tenure for managing agents would be unfair to a class of people but for whose finance many industrial concerns in India would have gone into liquidation. Without a reasonable tenure of 20 years, these managing agents would not be induced to retain their connections with companies and nurse them in a long period of depression as most of them had done till recently even forgoing their allowances. Managing agents had advanced money to companies when even banks had refused help and thereby they took risks. An overwhelming majority of the opinions received favoured a twenty-years tenure. Similarly a tenure of 20 years for the existing managing agents represented the limit below which Government was not prepared to go.

Sir N. N. Sircar will conclude his speech to-morrow.—A.P.

Nazli Begum (left) and Atiya Begum sailed for Europe by the Italian mail boat on Thursday.

Guests at the reception held by the Consul for Iraq in Bombay to celebrate the accession day of His Majesty King Ghazi of Iraq.

Spanish Government troops firing at rebels from Medellin Castle

ADJOURNMENT ON MAIL ROBBERY

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry has tabled an Adjournment Motion to discuss the brutal murder of the mail guard Ghulam Sattar, working on the Calcutta Serajganj train on the night of the 7th September, between Raneghat and Chiradanga.

Since the motion was tabled after eleven, it could not be taken up to-day.—United Press.

Frontier Nationalist For N. W. F. P. Assembly

BANNU, Sept. 9.

Sardar Ramsingh, well-known Frontier Nationalist, is seeking election to the Frontier Assembly from the Sikh constituency of Southern Districts comprising of Kohat, Bannu and D. I. Khan. He has applied for removal of disability of virtue of conviction on political grounds to the Governor of the Frontier Province.—United Press.

STORY OF RAID ON FAMINE FUND

Nariman Exposes Official Wobbling In Dealing With Distress

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

I was rather surprised to read the following statement in the "Times of India" (Special Correspondent) which reads like the Government Press Communique on the Famine situation in the Presidency.

"It should be noted that the criticism levelled at Government's use of the fund applies to the fund as it stood 'many years ago' when the annual contribution was thirty-five lakhs, and the total balance went up beyond two crores. It was considered unnecessary to have this money lying idle and the figure was reduced to seventy-five lakhs with the agreement of the Secretary of State. The difference was then utilised to meet the demands of the day."

This creates an impression that the encroachment on the statutory Famine Relief Fund has stopped for many years, whereas, the official figures, as disclosed in the Bombay Government Budget even for the last year, shows regular withdrawals every year. Even the last Budget of 1935-36 contemplated a withdrawal of nearly 12 lakhs. The following extract from the Bombay Government Budget of last year Blue Book pages 89-90 will convince any reader of the transparent inaccuracy of the statement quoted above.

Transfer From "Famine Relief Fund"

Revenue	Accounts, 1933-34.	Budget estimate 1934-35.	Revised estimate 1934-35	Budget estimate 1935-36
	In Lakhs of Rupees.			
Transfers from Famine Relief Fund.	11,80	11,90	11.17	11,18

211. The amount to be drawn from the Famine Fund for expenditure under revenue heads is required to be shown under the receipt head "XXXII-Transfers from Famine Relief Fund." The current year's budget contemplated a withdrawal of 11,90 from the Famine Relief Fund for expenditure under the following heads:—

	Rs.
8, Forest	400
15, (1) Irrigation	10,89,000
33, Public Health	1,00,000
For Rounding	plus 600
	11,90,000

(This figure is reduced to 11,27 in Revised Budget).

EXPENDITURE.

213. Under Schedule IV to the Devolution Rules the Government of Bombay is ordinarily required to make an annual famine assignment of Rs. 12 lakhs. It may be spent only upon the direct relief of famine. In any year when the accumulated total of the Famine Fund is not less than Rs. 75 lakhs the Government may suspend temporarily the provision of the annual assignment. As the balance at the credit of the fund is Rs. 75 lakhs at presentt no provision has been made in next year's budget for the annual assignment.

214. The current year's budget did not provide for any expenditure on direct famine relief. An expenditure of 2 will however be incurred in the current year on account of gratuitous relief necessitated by a partial failure of rains in certain parts of the Dharwar District.

RAID ON FAMINE FUND.

The very fact, as disclosed in the statement, that some years ago the Famine Fund had gone up to over 2 crores of rupees, whereas to-day it is reduced to 75 lakhs, shows that over a crore has been transferred to current expenditure, that should have been defrayed out of annual revenue receipts. Government does not suggest that the Fund was reduced because of relief measures during past famines, because there has not been a serious draught during that period, and their budgets for that period will also belie that ascertain. Thus this illegal appropriation has continued till to-day, and we are not raking up old 'crimes.'

This act of encroachment is indefensible, both morally and legally, and the local Government has no constitutional right to alter a statutory safety and protective provision. They can evade their own law and constitution, when it does not suit them and when such evasion serves their purpose.

INDEFENSIBLE.

For several years past since the financial effects of Backbay bungle had begun to be felt, and frantic efforts were being made to replenish the depleted treasury, all considerations—moral, legal, constitutional or even humanitarian,—were set at naught; hence such arrangements as withdrawing every year lacs of rupees from the Famine Fund for ordinary expenditure, instead of annual contribution of 12 lakhs, as required by the Devolution Rules.

HOW INDIAN STATES DO IT.

It cannot be suggested that because of peculiar Heavenly blessings on the British Empire, the conditions in British Indian territories are better than in adjoining Indian States. When the Bombay Government is toying and trifling with human tragedies, their next-door neighbours, Baroda and Cutch States, have already declared that state of Famine exists in certain areas within their States, and have lost no time in starting effective relief measures. Government admits, that conditions in Ahmednagar are much worse than in any part of Gujerat. Still the relief that is generously given to peasantry in Baroda State is denied to agriculturists in Ahmednagar District. The declaration of existence of Famine in Cutch and Baroda States comes as a tragic contrast in the very next column of the same issue betraying the attitude of the Bombay Government.

In response to heart-rending urgent appeals from afflicted areas, some kind-hearted merchants of Bombay are prepared to despatch immediately, wagon loads of grain to save the starving population. Urgent letters have been addressed by me three days ago to Agents of both B. B. and C. I. as well as G. I. P. Railway Companies to arrange for free transport and quick despatch. There has been no reply yet. Famished agriculturists and emaciated cattle are clamouring and praying for grain and fodder and the Sirkar Ma-Bap is presenting them with stud-bulls instead, thus adding to their difficulties instead of alleviating the pain. Inscrutable are the ways of tin-Gods.

BOSE EXAMINED BY SIR N. SARKAR

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

Sir Niratan Sarkar and Doctor K. S. Roy, well-known expert on tuberculosis returned here this morning after examining Mr. Subash Chandra Bose at Kurseong.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Sir Niratan Sarkar refused to disclose anything as to their conclusions about Mr. Bose's present health beyond stating that their report would be forwarded to the Government of India.—United Press.

Sirohi's Ban On 'Rajasthan'

(From A Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, Sept. 10.

Yet another state—Sirohi has prohibited the entry and the sale of "Rajasthan" a local Hindi weekly for Indian States in their state.

The trading community of the state has abandoned the import and the export as a protest against the heavy taxes levied on the Commodities.

PREPARING FOR NEXT CONGRESS

Leaders Tour West Khandesh: R. C. Members Enrolled

(From Our Correspondent)

FAIZPUR, Sept. 10.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, accompanied by Seth Rajmal Lakhmichand, Jamner, Mr. Devkinandan of Jalgaon, Mr. Shankarrao Thakar of Dhulia, visited Dhulia, Shirpur, Nandurbar, Taloda Shahada in West Khandesh for enrolling Reception Committee members. During the last week they collected cash amounting to Rs. 3,200 and promises of about Rs. 1,000. The leaders then proceeded to Chalisgaon. Mr. Deo arrives at Faizpur to-morrow.

Ban On Masani Condemned

Bombay Meeting Denounces Repression In Punjab

The action of the Government of the Punjab in ordering Mr. M. R. Masani to leave that province within twenty-four hours came in for vehement condemnation by speakers at a public meeting held on the Chowpatty Sands on Thursday evening. The meeting was convened under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party. Mr. Yusuff Meherally presided.

A resolution strongly condemning the action of the Government and denouncing the policy of repression was unanimously passed by the meeting.

Mr. Yusuff Meherally in the course of his speech said that the order of the Punjab Government on Mr. Masani was reprehensible enough. But in condemning it they should bear in mind, that it was not an isolated instance of the kind. It was part of a planned drive to crush the Congress Socialists in the Punjab. This was evident from the fact that no less than 40 Congress Socialist workers were interned in their villages four of their leading workers were facing trial under Section 124A for sedition.

It was something more than a mere coincidence that repression should appear just when the so-called "Reforms" constitution was about to be inaugurated. But repression could not kill a movement.

THE PUNJAB PEASANT

The condition of the peasants in the Punjab was become intolerable. 70 per cent of the income of the Punjab Government came from land revenue and water rates. Yet the plight of the Kisans was desperate. The Kisans, therefore, rallied to the call of the Congress Socialists, and in organising them the Party was accelerating the pace of history.

NEW SPIRIT IN PUNJAB

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, acting President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, thought that it was essential to have perfect unity and organisation among the workers and peasants of the country effectively to reply to the repressive measures of the Government. The visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Punjab had created a new spirit among the Peasants of that province. The Government did not like the growth of that spirit and hence the order on Mr. Masani.

ORGANISE MASSES

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas said that individual breaking of Government repressive laws would be of no avail and such individual action would not lead the country to freedom. It was essential to organize workers and peasants. The struggle should be carried on by keeping the demands of the workers and peasants in the forefront. He also thought that the real purpose of the Congress Manifesto would not be served unless its implications were properly interpreted to the masses..

BOMBAY STANDS BY RADICALS

Dr. M. R. Shetty said that the Government of the Punjab seemed to be frightened at the very idea of unity among all the radical elements of the Province and hence issued the order asking Mr. Masani to leave the Punjab within twentyfour hours. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who toured the Punjab recently, had been responsible for a new awakening among the masses, especially the Kisans. The purpose of the evening's meeting was to declare that the people of Bombay were behind the radical elements in the Punjab.

Mr. Madan Shetty thought that the only effective reply to the repressive measures of the Government was to send only Congressmen to the Legislatures, thus proving that the country—was behind the Congress.

Mr. Kondwikar, Mr. Warasker and Dr. Harivarma also spoke.

THE RESOLUTION

Mr. Yusuff Meherally moved the following resolution which was passed unanimously.

"The public meeting of the citizens of Bombay under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party strongly condemns the order of the Punjab Government asking Mr. Masani to leave the province within twenty-four hours and denounces the policy of ruthless repression which the Government has launched in the Punjab, increasingly encroaching on the elementary rights of the people".

Mr. T. R. Narvane, ex-President of the Dadar Congress Committee, who proceeded to Europe for higher medical education and for specialising in midwifery and gynaecology at Rohinia and Vienna

Dr. R. N. Datar, Chief Hon. Surgeon, Tarachand Ramnath Ayurvedic Hospital, Poona, who proceeded to Europe for further study in advanced surgery.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING FOR AUNDH STATE

Rajasaheb To Introduce Scheme For Benefit Of Agriculturists: What He Saw In Europe

"My European Tour, undertaken as it is in this mature age, has proved immensely educative and I trust I shall be able to give its full benefit to my subjects." Thus observed the Rajasaheb of Aundh who returned today by the s.s. "Multan" after an extensive European tour for over six months.

On arrival at the Mole Station the Rajasaheb was profusely garlanded by some of his subjects and friends.

WAR CONSCIOUSNESS

Interviewed about his impressions the Rajasaheb stated that the mission of his present tour had been mainly educational and that he visited several countries including Greece, Egypt, Spain, France, Austria, Czechoslovakia Germany, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Denmark and Great Britain.

Wherever he went he observed that the common European was highly war conscious and was aware of the inevitable danger that was ahead of the Continent.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

Particularly in Norway, Denmark and Scotland he studied Dairy Farming and Poultry Farming conducted on a co-operative basis with effective State aid and the Rajasaheb thought that a similar scheme might well be introduced in this country with much benefit to the poor agriculturist. He had already been thinking of a scheme of introducing the co-operative system of farming in his State. With this end in view the Rajasaheb intended sending a student to Scotland for practical training there.

STUDENTS ABROAD

In Germany and Czechoslovakia he was much impressed with the physical culture institutes and he said that he intended to send two students for training to Berlin and Prague.

Referring to the condition of Indian students abroad the Rajasaheb regretted that most of them were handicapped in several ways and urged for a Central organisation to be started in India to safeguard the interests of the Indian students overseas.

SCREEN POTENTIALITIES

While in England he visited the British Film Institute where he was shown some educational films which he appreciated greatly. The Rajasaheb thought that the vast potentialities of the film as a means of education had not yet been fully realised in this country while they were being completely exploited in all the progressive countries of the West. He, in turn, exhibited his film about Suryanamaskars to the Institute and gave them a copy of the same to be exhibited at different centres of Great Britain.

FARMING IN FILMS

During his tour the Rajasaheb exposed 20.000 ft. of film of which 8000 feet were in natural colour, all depicting different kinds of farming in different countries and other subjects of educative value. The films would be ready for exhibition within a month and would be shown to his subjects. He proposes to hand over the films to the Motion Picture Society of India, of which he is an active member, to be shown in various parts of the country.

During his absence from the State the Ranisaheb was looking after the administration. The Rajasaheb is leaving for Aundh on Saturday morning.

On a warrant issued by a Wardha First Class Magistrate, the police carried out a raid on the premises of "Sawdhan" Office, and the Gopal Printing Press, Nagpur, and seized certain papers after 2 hours continuous search. The case has been fixed for hearing on September 15.—United Press.

The Government of Orissa have empowered the Orissa Sanskrit Association to serve, as a temporary measure, both as a Sanskrit Convocation and as a Sanskrit Council in respect of Northern Orissa districts.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Food Research"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 6th ultimo there appeared short notes in the columns of "In and Around Bombay" by your staff correspondent wherein the subject on "Food Research" was discussed. There the correspondent speaks favourably of Dr. D. D. Kanga's booklet on Soya Bean in Gujerati and ends it with an appeal to him for menus on balanced diets.

In this connection, I beg to inform you that there is already a printed booklet giving balanced diets' menus, "Balanced Diet" issued by the Bombay Baby and Health Week Association and there is also a book on Soya Bean published by Mr. F. S. Kale, Food Survey Officer of Baroda State, wherein the subject of Soya Bean is exhaustively treated with special references to cultivation, commercial importance and its uses both a food for human being as well as cattle.

Besides these details, the book has in the end about 300 recipes which deal with balancing of diets and are very useful in dietetics.

I may add that the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court has recommended this book to any student of dietetics and also for the varied materials in general.

The price of this book is Rs. 5 and can be had from:—

1. The New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Bombay.

2. I. P. Parekh, 192, Hornby Road, Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

I. P. PAREKH.

Goan Rice Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—British Indian Correspondent, in a recent issue of the 'Chronicle' attempts to exonerate some landowners of Goa from their heavy and clear moral responsibility in the great Rice Scandal, by an almost pointless attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public. When world depression invaded Portuguese India and enveloped Goan agriculture in its grip, some of our landowners, met at Ponda and suggested that rice coming from foreign countries, i.e., from Bombay, Karachi and Rangoon, chiefly, should be subjected to a devastating duty which would raise the price of local rice to Rs. 13 per 160 lbs. at the Customs. When interest on Capital invested, profits cost of cartage, storage and rent, etc., were to be added to this 'price at the customs' the imported rice and local rice would jump up to Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15 per khandy of 160 lbs! That was the demand. Now the price of rice in Bombay for small mill and other qualities which Goa usually imports was from 4—6 rupees for 160 lbs. and at one time even less in the rice producing centres of British India. Such an unconscionable demand, violently defended by some landowners in the press, is the 'fons et origo' of all the subsequent troubles. Let it be said to the credit of the landowning class that many of them found this demand for protection not only exorbitant but immoral. Government rejected this scale and passed a Bill for Protection fixing the price of imported rice at Customs at Rs. 9-8 as against Rs. 13 suggested by the landowners that had met at Ponda.

The duty on rice was accordingly raised, but such a measure failed to secure protection because of the great disparity of rice prices in British and Portuguese India. Ordinary rice of different type could be obtained in British rice exporting ports at about Rs. 4-6 per khandy, and the duty, though heavy, was not effective. The scheme failed because of the exorbitant demands of some landowners. The price at Custom was artificially high to be kept up by a protective duty. But Government cornered 15 lakhs in duty.

That was the first fruit of first protection.

There came the present system of rice 'manifests', but the fundamental defect of the protective measure, namely a 'very high' rate for local produce, out of all proportion to the prices in the adjoining districts of British India was 'fully maintained' in the new measure. And even now, in the very midst of this scandal, the protectionists yet do not see that the failure of protection is, in a great measure, due to the high level of protection and consequent high price which the Bill maintains for local rice.—Yours, etc.,

A GOAN.

BAHAISM AND WORLD PEACE

A public meeting of the Bahais of Bombay was held under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday when several speakers addressed the gathering on the message of Baha 'U'llah.

Prof. Pritam Singh spoke on the ideals of Bahaism which solved the problems of individuals as well as of Nations.

Bahaism stood for an internationalism where there would not be any wars and any aggressor Nation would be treated by an international army on the orders of a world tribunal.

The prophetic Bahai-u'llah had this vision a century ago. Besides he believed in universal education.

Mr. Hishmatullah Qurayshi said a common script and language for the whole world would go a long-way in establishing internationalism according to Bahai U'llah.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that Bahaism was very popular in Europe and in America since it was not hostile to any Religion but provided a converging point to the cultures of all Religions.

His Religion was a dynamic and a revolutionary faith for which he suffered in prison. Every movement grew on the blood of martyrs.

Bahaism was the result of Martyrdom. It preached an Internationalism a century ago which they were advocating then in their International Fellowships and World Peace conferences.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting came to a close.

FATAL LORRY-MOTOR CYCLE ACCIDENT

One Killed And Another Injured In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 10.

One was killed and another was injured as the result of a motor accident on Jail Road. It appears that the deceased with his friend on the pillion was riding a motor-cycle, when a lorry coming from the opposite direction knocked them down. His friend fell to the ground while the lorry, it is alleged, ran over the deceased, who suffered leg-fracture and was sent to the hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

Further enquiries made into the report that two students of Bharatpura High School in Dinapore Sub-Division were murdered, reveal that attempts were made on the lives of three students, two of whom were found dead and one is still hovering between life and death in Dinapore Hospital.

CONGRESS AND OFFICES

Sarat Bose Warns Against Taking Non-Committal Attitude

NEW DELHI, Sept. 10.

Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose, a member of the Congress Working Committee, who halted here 'en route' to Simla, in the course of an interview with the "United Press" said:—

"The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has not yet considered the question of office acceptance by Congressmen under the new Constitution. As regards my own opinion I have given expression to it more than once on the platform and in the Press. The issue is an extremely grave one and I think it would be altogether wrong on the part of Congressmen to characterise it as a minor issue and take up a non-committal attitude with regard to it.

We would be deceiving ourselves if we were to entertain the belief for one moment that we would be able to wreck the new Constitution by accepting offices under it. Let us not be false to ourselves, to the Congress ideal and to our country.

Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose who is not keeping good health will stay at Simla till the end of October.—United Press.

TRIPURA MAHARAJA BACK IN INDIA

Narrates Experience Of European Tour

BOMBAY, September 10.

His Highness Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur, K.C.S.I., the Maharaja of Tripura who arrived in Bombay to-day by s.s. "Mooltan" after four months' tour of Europe granted an interview to the United Press. His Highness said that he visited London, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy and Austria and had opportunities of seeing men and things and of getting ideas which he proposed to introduce in the administration of his State.

In Germany His Highness had an interview with Herr Hitler who received him with military honours. At the interview which lasted 35 minutes a very interesting discussion took place on various topics regarding the welfare activities in Germany.

At Vienna the Maharaja had a shooting excursion in the reserve forests of the ex-Kaiser and enjoyed good sport by bagging several wild animals.

With reference to the establishment of the Hindu temple in London His Highness said that he had interesting discussion with Lord Zetland who evinced keen interest in the project.

The Maharaja and party will leave for Calcutta 'en route' to Agarthala on Friday night.—United Press.

Coercive Processes In Revenue Collections

(Continued from page 1.)

dent ruled out all the 20 amendments and put the clause to vote and it was passed. The second and third readings also were passed without much discussion.

Consideration of Statutory motions was next taken up when Rao Saheb Kulkarni moved several amendments to the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

Rao Saheb did not succeed in securing reductions in the rates of taxation laid down in the Act. Rao Saheb then moved that the number of cars owned by an Indian ruling prince to be exempted from taxation be reduced to two from five.

The motion failed, Government opposing it.

Mr. Boyle next moved that cars imported into India under the Triplique system be exempted from tax to encourage tourists.

The Home Member said that was an All-India question.

The motion was lost.

The next amendment from Rao Saheb Kulkarni suggested was of all motor vehicles, cars, buses trucks and heavy motor vehicles kept and used for agricultural work by agriculturists being taxed only under Article Five of Class A of the First Schedule of the Act.

Mr. Ganguli and Rao Bahadur Navle opposed the motion the latter contending that the amendment sought to take back the concessions given to the agriculturists under the Act.

Messrs Soman and Gokhale supported the motion which was ultimately negatived, Government opposing.

Mr. Bakhale next moved that Rule 48 of Co-operative Societies Act be deleted. This rule empowers Government to remove all members of a Committee or a Society and appoint new committee in their places.

Mr. Kamat, Mr. Surve and Mr. Syed Munawar supported the motion.

Rao Bahadur Navle lent his qualified support while Rao Bahadur Angadi opposed it.

The debate was unfinished when the House adjourned till Monday.

No Indian Help To Britain In Future War

Congress President Advises People To Conserve Their Energy For Winning Independence Of Country

MEERUT, September 10

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"I am very grateful for the presentation of purses to me during my present tour. But I find that they are earmarked for special funds. My present tour is not meant for collecting purses for these or other funds, so I would suggest that all money so collected should be sent to the treasurers of such funds. Only the money for the general Congress Fund be presented to me."

Yesterday Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru received purses in Meerut proper at 8 places amounting to over Rs. 3.000. He was presented with about a dozen addresses. Panditji addressed half-a-dozen meetings. At a crowded meeting held in the Town Hall he spoke for an hour. He thanked the people for the warm reception accorded to him, which he described as being intended more for his creed and organisation than for his person.

Pandit Jawaharlal was overwhelmed with numerous problems to tackle, but the most important among all was the question of starvation and unemployment among the masses. The solution of this problem was the main question to his mind, the real remedy of which, according to him, lay in Socialism. He said he wanted the independence of the country for which he was always anxious.

Concluding Pandit Jawaharlal specially advised people not to help the Britain in any war in the future with men or money. "We should conserve all our resources for our struggle of Independence," said the Congress President.

He exhorted people to stick to his advice because, when such an occasion would arise, persons like him might not be left free to advise them.

Then he asked people to support the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections to Provincial Legislatures. He said that the Congress was the most representative organisation of the country and as such it deserved the support of all countrymen.—United Press.

BIDI WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Make Representation To Mayor Sequel To Wage-Cut

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

About 1,500 workers, including women and children, employed in several 'bidi' factories in the city, have struck work on account of reduction in wages.

They marched in procession to the residence of the Mayor and represented their grievances to him.—United Press.

ANOTHER RETIREMENT

Saurashtra Samiti Secretary Bids Good-bye To Political Work

(From Our Correspondent)

RANPUR, Sept. 10.

Mr. Hargovind Pandya, Secretary, Saurashtra Seva Samiti and Dhanduka Taluka Congress Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Yuvak Sangh is announcing retirement from political activities and public life and issues the following statement:

Resigning Baroda State service, I responded to the call of Mr. Amritlal Sheth for work in States. Since 1923, from the time I joined the Saurashtra Karyalaya of Mr. Sheth, I have as a journalist associated myself with various political organisations and nationalist politics. Through these as well as the "Saurashtra" the "Roshni" and the "Phulchhab" I have been privileged to play some part in the political life. I am proud of the fact that whenever any action directed against a helpless victim by officers of States came to the knowledge of Mr. Amritlal, I was required to make enquiries, gather facts and, if possible procure relief. It may be that want of experience and natural heat of temperament may have led me to cause pain and hardship to certain persons, which I do not repent, as same were not malafide. Still I would request all such persons, whom my actions of commission and omission may have offended, to forgive me as I henceforth resolve to retire from all public and political activities as an associate of "Saurashtra" Karyalaya.

I have decided to change the course of life and propose to devote my energies in future to social service work through a weekly in, which I solicit sympathy and co-operation of all those who know me.

Thana Labour Leader Dead

Shaligram Shivram Jadhav, a labour leader of Thana and vice-Chairman of the Thana School Board died on Thursday evening in Bombay at the early age of 22 years after a protracted illness.

"SPANISH GOVT. WILL WIN"

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9.

Speeches supporting the Spanish Government's cause against the rebels were made by speakers at a public meeting held in the Mahomed Ali Park tonight. Mr. Sajaad Zahir, son of ex-Chief Judge, Sir Wazir Hasan of Oudh, Chief Court, presided.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Allahabad Socialist Party, and the 'red' flag by the side of the Congress flag was displayed at the meeting.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the Congress, said he was confident of ultimate victory for the Spanish Government, who were being solidly backed by the Spanish masses. Dr. Lohia estimated that out of the 2-1|2 crores of people not more than 3 or 4 lakhs were on the side of the rebels.

Dr. Ashraf, Secretary of the Economic Department of the Congress, pointed out that the Spanish Civil War had a peculiar significance for India.

M. L. As TO VISIT ANDAMANS

SIMLA, September 10.

Sir Henry Craik, answering Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. L. K. Maitra and others, said, Sir Yamin Khan and Mr. Raizada Hansraj, both members of the House, have accepted his invitation to visit the Andamans next month. This was in pursuance of the suggestion made in the Assembly during last session. There was no question of their submitting any report to the Assembly. Party leaders had not been consulted regarding the selection of those two members, because there was no need for it. They would be allowed all facilities under ordinary rules, and, to interview prisoners and ascertain their condition in the Andamans.

CATTLE-BREEDING.

As regards the question of cattle-breeding and improving livestock in a scientific manner, Sir G. S. Bajpai stated that Provincial Governors had been already addressed on the subject. Local Governments had also been addressed on the question of adequate supply of fodder and grazing grounds for cattle, and the possibility of further action was being examined.

The Home Member informed Mr. Satyamurti that the Government of India had no idea at present of increasing the accommodation in the Legislature in Simla, and that this matter would be left for further legislature to decide.—A. P.

Convicted Of Assault And Theft Of Letter

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI Sept. 10.

An Anglo-Indian youth and his sister were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 160 by the Additional City Magistrate on a charge of assault and theft. According to prosecution he posted a letter, but wanted it back. When the packer was clearing the post box, they asked him to return them the letter, which he refused. Enraged at this, the accused youth assaulted the packer while his sister took out the letter and destroyed it. The accused pleaded guilty and the Magistrate sentenced them as above.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

SAFE DRIVING—II

WHEN DRIVING AT SLOW SPEED IS FATAL

Don't Tax The Patience Of People Behind You Or They Will Take Chances!

Ever since we began discussing driving safety we have cautioned against going too fast. And if we hadn't I don't suppose we would dare do what were going to do to-night—and that is to talk about going too slow! Even so we're going to have to be mighty careful. We're skating on rather thin ice, perhaps because there's hardly one of us that doesn't feel as though going slow is pretty safe, and that our everlasting impatience is responsible for a good big share of the driving accidents.

But that's just the trouble. Impatience is a factor we have to contend with. We might just as well make up our minds to that. And there's no use denying that there are times when, if we drive too slowly we're bound to tax the patience of anybody and everybody that happens to be behind us. And when we do that, those people are apt to take chances that don't always turn out right.

ANY THING MAY HAPPEN

Suppose, for instance, we're out quite a way from the curb or the side of the road travelling along at a pace that's considerably less than the average speed of the traffic—perhaps an average speed that's perfectly reasonable and safe, only we don't like going even that fast. Well, sooner or later, the traffic behind catches up with us, and the first thing we know cars are passing us on the right, and on the left too. Because when that old impatience gets to working, people are going to pass one way or another, on the left or on the right, rules or no rules. And then anything may happen. Of course, we haven't broken any laws. You can't get arrested for going too slow. But just the same if we hadn't been going so slow out there in the middle of traffic, nobody would have had to pass us and we wouldn't have started any trouble.

When we stop to think about it, it isn't enough just to never break the law. We have to think about human nature, in driving the same as in everything else. And a little bit of consideration goes a long way.

Take one of those Sunday afternoons, for instance, when the weather is nice and everybody feels like getting out for a good long drive. That's when traffic gets to be a real problem. And that's when we get a chance to see how important it can be to keep traffic moving and at a reasonable rate, too.

FATAL SLOWNESS.

Now suppose we get on a road that is none too wide, so that passing means crossing the outer line a little bit. And we decide to just kind of loiter along at say 18 or 20 miles an hour. One thing is sure—the rest of the folks aren't going to do that. Not most of them anyhow. And so there starts in such a scurrying past, and dodging back in line that if we could see the road from up in an airplane, it would like an animated map of narrow escapes. One car missing a collision with another car coming the other way. Another cutting into line in such desperate haste that the fellow just behind has to slam on his brakes and may be get bumped by the car behind him, or may be a whole series of bump, bump, bumps all along the line. And then, every now and then one of those cases where the passing car couldn't turn back soon enough to miss the on-coming car headed the other way; or a driver that saved himself from that but crowded somebody else off the road getting himself back into the line of traffic.

And who was the cause of it all! The fellow who didn't have the patience to stay behind and go along at 18 miles an hour just like us? Well may be. But then again if we had just made our speed 25 instead of 18; still perfectly safe, still well within the law.....well, you never can tell! And when we take a look at statistics and see the percentage of accidents that results from being on the wrong side of the road; sometimes we wonder if somebody who kept out of trouble himself wasn't observing the law to the letter but forgetting the golden rule.

And the golden rule certainly applies, in this case. Because some other day, in some other mood, or perhaps with some mighty good and important reason for getting to our destination on time, we wonder how in the world that fellow up ahead can be so unreasonable, and so inconsiderate as to hold up the whole line of traffic by crawling along like that.

(Contributed by General Motors)

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Progress Of Air Mail

Speed And More Speed, Is The Slogan

To visit the Air Mail Department at the General Post Office in London, and to discuss with the officials there the progress that is being made in the aerial despatch of letters over European and Empire routes, is to obtain fascinating glimpses of one of the most romantic of all developments in the history of aviation.

No aspect of air transport is more encouraging to-day, than the growth in the use by the public of the flying mail. Take, as an example, the latest official figures available as to the weight of letter air mails carried from this country. These statistics deal with the quarter ending 31st March this year, and can be compared with the corresponding quarter of 1935. The actual figures are as follows:—

	1935 Loads (in lb)	1936 Loads (in lb)
Empire Services	55,200	74,900
European Services	26,500	33,400
Total Traffic on all Services	87,700	115800

CONTINENTAL MAIL

Through practically all the the twenty-four hours the Air Mail Department of the G. P. O. is actively at work. Early-morning dispatches which now leave London enable letters to be delivered that same afternoon or evening far across the Continent. Then come mid-day arrivals and dispatches, followed by the evening and night air mails which permit letters written at the close of the business day to be delivered next morning over an increasingly wide area on the Continent. And then there are the all-important Empire air mails, carrying constantly-growing loads. On Tuesday and Friday there are outward despatches along the Africa route, with incoming African mails on Thursday and Sunday. On the route to India, Malaya, Hong Kong, and Australia, departures are on Wednesday and Saturday, with incoming mails on this Eastern route reaching London on Monday and Thursday.

Air mail facilities are increasing constantly. More and more localities are being served by air despatch. Feeder routes, connecting with the through services, enable air speed to be placed at the disposal of communities living far from the main trunk lines. And it is the aim of the Post Office not only to enable full advantage to be taken of this everwidening network but also to expedite in every way possible the ground communications of the air mail services. Previously, when night trains from the Provinces brought letters to London for despatch by next morning's air mails, these letters with their blue air labels had, when they reached the G.P.O. to be sorted out from among the general bulk of correspondence. Now, however, letters labelled for air despatch are sorted at big Provincial offices into special bags arriving in London ready for immediate handling by the Air Mail Department. Even those who may have missed the latest ordinary posting for one of the outgoing air mails still have a special facility by which they can rush letters through. Ringing up the Post Office which is actually on the airport at Croydon they can up to within half-an hour of an air-liner's departure—dictate a letter which is taken down by an operator and made ready at once to catch the service that is on the point of starting.

SORTING DEPARTMENT

The G.P.O. Air Mail Sorting Department has grown remarkably during recent years; while a staff of experts is kept busy studying world-wide progress in air mail despatch, and ensuring that our postal organisation, at its headquarters in London, is well abreast of all that is going on in other countries. More and more businessmen now make a regular use of the air mails, and they are in frequent touch with the Post Office as to the best ways of utilising these ever-growing facilities.

Speed—and yet more speed. That is the watchword. Speed in sorting. Speed in ground connections. Speed in the air. And it is also vital of course that this speed shall be associated with the highest factors of reliability. Certainly it is a revelation of modern efficiency to this air mail machine in action, saving for those who utilise it not merely hours or days but even weeks on the longest routes. And when one emerges from this great building where work never ceases, and finds oneself in the busy London streets, one's thoughts flit back over flying's wonderful story, and more particularly over the history of the aerial mail. One thinks of that day—as far back it was as 1784—when those in London's streets were gazing upward to watch the passage overhead of a pioneer balloon. Up in that balloon were Blanchard, famous balloonist, and a passenger named Dr. Jeffries. And it was the latter who, as the balloon drifted gently over the metropolis, scribbled some letters to friends which he "posted" by the simple expedient of tossing them over the side of the balloon to flutter earthward. That experiment, all those years ago, is now regarded as one of the first authenticated instances of the use of any kind of air machine for postal or letterwriting purposes. And it is from such humble beginnings—from such crude experiments with early-type balloons, airships, and aeroplanes—that the world's air postal system has grown, covering as it does at the present time more than 225,000 miles.—"I. N. A. Gazette."

KARACHI AIR PORT

Constructional Activities In Progress

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The initial stage of commencement of the schemes of development is over and the Karachi Air Port is now passing through the phase of steady progress.

The mammoth hangar which towers so magnificently in one corner of Air Port now looks quite a worthy companion to its more formidable neigbour, the Airship Shed. The hangar is now quite complete and the hectic rush of workmen and painters only bears evidence to the fact. The Karachi Air Port can now actually boast of one of the best hangars in the world and is solidly laying the foundation of its claim of being one of the premier Air Ports of the world.

BUILDING SCHEME

It is now only the question of weeks before a fresh activity in connection with the new Administrative Buildings scheme, starts at the Air Port. Details of the scheme are lacking but it is well known that the offices of the Chief Aerodrome Officer and the Aerodrome Officer together with those of Postal, Meteorological, Wireless and Customs Department, will be housed in one building. The Control Room and the Wireless Room will be on the top floor and from this Control Room, the Aerodrome Officer will command an unobstructed view of the entire aerodrome in order to enable him to control all traffic. From Control Room, he will be in a position to communicate with all parts of the aerodrome as well as with the aircraft in the air so that he can pass on his instructions to all concerned without the least possible delay.

It is quite likely that the Air Port will have a hotel with a few bed rooms for the use of passengers and crews. There will also be a Bar at the Air Port. In fact, after the scheme is complete, the Karachi Air Port will come upto the demands and expectation of the most critical and fastidious and it will easily become the Croydon of the East.—United Press.

CHINA'S FIRST WOMAN PILOT

Girl Graduate Joins Flying School

SHANGHAI, (By Air Mail)

For the first time in Chinese history, a woman has enrolled herself in China's first flying school inaugurated last month at Lunghua on the outskirts of Shanghai, under the auspices of the China Aviation League.

She is Miss Yang Ching-Hsin 25-year-old graduate of a Normal School who has left her position as school teacher and clerk in a government office to take up aviation.

In all, thirty-two young Chinese are being initiated into their careers as fliers. In the first group which will go through a six-months systematic and sound training course, are about twenty college and high school students, several merchants, a school teacher, a banker, an employee of a lumber log and two mechanics.

Russians Honour Air Heroes

The Three Intrepid Flyers Accorded Great Reception

(BY A. AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW (By Air Mail.)

Moscow and the whole Soviet Union have seldom witnessed such an enthusiastic demonstration of welcome as that accorded the return of the three Soviet flyers who recently completed the extremely difficult 9,374 kilometre non-stop flight through the Soviet Arctic.

The three flyers, Chkalov, Baidukov and Belyakov, flew from Moscow to Petropavlovsk-on-Kamchatka and then to Nikolayevsk-on-Amur, a distance of 9,374 kilometres, through extremely severe Arctic storms and other weather disturbances, covering the route in 56 hours 20 minutes flying time, using the Soviet airplane ANT-25. Chkalov, the pilot, showed especial skill and daring in his expert handling of the plane, and in his landing of the ANT-25 on the small island of UDD a little to the west of the goal.

HANDSOME AWARDS.

Upon arrival of word that the flyers had successfully completed the task assigned them in making this flight, the Government of the USSR passed a decision awarding Orders to the flyers, as well as large sums of money to each of the participants in this heroic flight. Winging their way back to Moscow, the starting point of the flight, the three went through such points as Vladivostok, Chita, Kransnoyarsk, Sverdlovsk, etc. meeting every where large and enthusiastic crowds of citizens who turned out to welcome the heroes.

STALIN GREETS THEM.

Upon the arrival of the crew of the ANT-25 in Moscow they were greeted by J. Stalin, L. M. Kaganovitch, K. S. Voroshilov and other leaders of the Soviet Government who came to the airport to receive them. Thousands of Moscovites, including many children, roared their greetings as the flyers were welcomed by the leaders of the country.

From the field, the three flyers were taken by motor car to the Conference Hall of the Commissariat of Heavy Industry, through streets lined with cheering crowds and "snowing" with confetti, torned up paper, etc. showered down upon them from upper stories, to a reception prepared for them. Here were gathered many leaders and prominent members of the Government who each outdid the other in praising and paying homage to the flyers for their great flight. It was here that the "Man of Steel," Stalin, warmly embraced and kissed the flyers for their daring and skill.

TELEVISION AIDS THE AIRMEN

The dangers of blind landing in fog may be eliminated by a recent television invention. Wireless waves present to the pilot a picture of the landing-ground, giving his position, direction of flight altitude, etc. As the plane nears the ground it gives out wireless signals. Direction finders on the ground pick these up and operating an intricate mechanism show the information by means of a small light bulb which moves over a photograph of the landing-ground and surroundings. A television transmitter televises the picture, via the wireless waves to the pilot, together with other necessary information. The pilot receives this on the television receiver attached to the plane, and has within his view a picture of the ground and his own position as a spot of light so that he can make a safe landing in night or fog.

BEGGING IN MOTOR CARS

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail.)

That the United States has about 25,000 beggars who own motor cars and pass from one town to another on their begging tours, is revealed by the National Office for the supervision of Tramps.

It is understood that the beggars pick up motor cars abandoned on the roadside and have them repaired and put into running order. The petrol necessary is secured by begging from the roadside garages or from passing motorists.

Grievances Of Third Class Railway Passengers

Overcrowded Carriages, "Cattle-Shed" As Waiting Halls; Pandemonium At Booking Offices

To The Editor of The "Chronicle",

Sir,— We would like to draw the attention of the railway authorities through the columns of your paper to the fact stated below with a hope that they would realise the true sense of their duties towards the public and would adopt proper measures to remove the unsatisfactory and neglected state of affairs existing with the 3rd class passengers in trains, in waiting halls, on railway platforms and at the windows of the 3rd class booking offices. Among these passengers there are a large number of ladies and children and their sufferings and hardships deserve our first and foremost attention and as gentlemen the authorities should also view them with the same serious attention. The grievances of these passengers are, indeed, reasonable and legitimate and unless they are effectively dealt with and satisfactorily removed the railway authorities should not consider to have acquitted themselves well of the liabilities for which they receive those money. We, therefore, propose to take up these grievances one by one as follows:—

CARRIAGES

1. A glance at the railway carriages meant for the 3rd class passangers which are generally found packed up to suffocation will disclose how much the authorities care for comforts and convenience of the public travelling in them. When a train has to make stoppage for a long duration specially at big stations such as at Tundla, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Moghalsarai, Patna Junction, Asansol, etc. the miserable plight of the 3rd class passengers in overcrowded and suffocated compartments of these railway carriages looks so pathetic and compassionate that it can better be imagined than described; and these 3rd class carriages without proper arrangements of fans (as fans are very painfully needed here in these 3rd class carriages) found so much overcrowded and suffocated look no better than the vans for sheep and goats involving serious risk and danger of public life for want of pure and wholesome air, and the possibility of cholera outbreak in these aforesaid circumstances threatens every moment to these neglected 3rd class passengers. The necessity of fans is greater in 3rd class than the 1st and 2nd class compartments where the evils of overcrowding and suffocation have never been heard of. Nothing but prompt and immediate measures are needed to furnish these 3rd class carriages with fans without losing any time in discussion and talk in meetings here and there.

WAITING HALLS

When from trains we come to the 3rd class waiting halls we find here different tales of woes of these neglected 3rd class passengers to narrate. For these 3rd class waiting halls at almost every railway station so far as we have been able to observe look no better than cattle sheds without benches and chairs (for the two or three benches that are now seen here and there are so insufficient and scanty to cope with the needs and requirements of the public that they cannot be taken into consideration) and the neglected 3rd class passengers have to pass their time sitting or lying on the floor day and night exposing their valuable lives to the risk and danger which the said way of living (i.e., sitting and sleeping) on the ground involves specially during the late hours at night. This treatment awarded by the railway authorities to the public from whom the railway draws its chief income does not comment to the sense of justice and fairness in dealings and therefore shows nothing but neglect and carelessness in the discharge of duties on the part of the responsible railway authorities. The attention of the railway authorities is, therefore, drawn to the fact that these 3rd class waiting halls should not be left in their present neglected state but should be improved with sufficient provisions of benches and chowkis to suit the needs and requirements of the passengers where they temporarily retire and seek rest and comfort; the benches to be used by those who require them to sit upon and the chowkis to be used by those who wish to lie down for rest and sleep.

The platforms also therefore stand in need of benches and chairs for the use of the passengers.

BOOKING OFFICES

When we come to the windows of the 3rd class booking offices we find them so much frequented with heavy rush and crowd that sometimes it becomes very difficult, rather in many cases impossible to get at them and purchase tickets. The rush generally at big stations such as at Gaya, Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Tundla and Patna Junction, etc. gives us a very bad and bitter experience and is indeed so great and horrible that it becomes almost impossible for a gentleman to reach the windows of the 3rd class booking offices and the passengers are sometimes actually found to have missed the train for which they seek themselves to be booked. Sometimes in such heavy rush and crowd the mischief-makers such as pick-pockets, etc. find favourable chance of their foul play while the poor victims are busy with the rush and crowd in order to get at the said windows for booking. These state of affairs assumes serious forms on occasions of melas (fairs) or of big social and religious gatherings.

In order to minimise the rush at the windows of the 3rd class Booking Offices the system of introducing 3rd class Ordinary Return Tickets at the reduced rate of one and a half fare for the double journeys would indeed do a great help and relief to the public. The situation requires some more efficient measures to be adopted to minimise the hardships and sufferings of the public at the windows of the 3rd class booking offices due to the rush and crowd so frequent at them. As remedy to these grievances of the public we would like to suggest to introduce the system of allowing 3rd class ordinary return tickets at the aforesaid reduced rate of fares and also of making some such arrangements as to afford facility to passengers who sometimes reach late at railway stations and do not find time to go to the booking offices for tickets and also to those who fail to purchase tickets at the windows due to the aforesaid rush and crowd, to book themselves in trains and carriages such as are found with the tram cars and motor bus services. The booking offices, moreover, should be kept open all the 24 hours.

It is to be remembered that the money paid by 6 or 7 third class passengers taken collectively would be almost the same what a 1st class passenger (and would perhaps be double what a 2nd class passenger) pays for the journeys of the same distance and that a 3rd class bogie contains passengers 20 or 30 times more than what a 1st or 2nd class compartment could accommodate. Thus the overwhelming number of 3rd class passengers constituting almost the entire public would be many times greater than the insignificant number of the 1st and 2nd class passengers. And, therefore, the money brought to the railways at the instance of the former is enormous and many times greater than what the latter brings to them. And yet the 3rd class travelling public are so much neglected by the authorities to suffer with their so many grievances in trains and carriages.—Yours, etc.,

SIX PASSENGERS

Patna,

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

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Indian News From Here And There

UNDERLYING UNITY OF ALL FAITHS'

Interesting Speeches Made At Baroda Religions Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Sept. 7.

Yesterday a conference of Religions was held with Mr. V. K. Dhurandhar as the president. The speakers while explaining the main principles and aspects of their particular religions emphasised the underlying unity, as all religions had one aim of taking humanity towards divinity.

Reverend Hill stated that religion was to Christ not a mere accessory to other aspects of life but its prominent feature. History of all religions was repeated with sacrifice. Christ stood unique because of himself and his sacrificial life. By facing reality, Rev. Hill concluded, he was a Christian.

Miss Bachooben Mahudawala, discoursing on Zoroastrian faith, referred to its aspect of unity amongst variety, inner voice, the spirit of service and self-sacrifice and urged all to have such a religion which would be free from dogmatism.

Acharya Vijyavavallabhasuriji, described one as a Jaina who controlled all passions. He said that the special feature of Jain religion was that the followers of the faith were exhorted to practise what they preached.

Dr. S. M. Ali, speaking on Islam, referred to its subjective aspects and said that every religion had two aspects theoretical and practical. Rationalism urged to take what was good from all religions and to strive for happiness. The catholicity of Islam had a universal significance he concluded.

Prof. G. H. Bhatt discussed the magnanimity and broad-mindedness of Hindu faith. Mr. M. K. Nadkarni stated that Budhha directed his attention to the purification of Hindu Religion from the corrupt practices which the vulgar and the superstitions had nourished within it.

Sardar Gokulsingh and Mr. Kehimkar discussed Sikhism and Judaism. Mr. Chhotalal Sutaria discoursed on Theosophy.

MUTUALLY COMPLEMENTARY

Swami Viswandji stated that a broad survey of world's faith revealed the fact that they were complementary to one another and had their own valuable contribution to make to solutions of problems of humanity.

President Mr. V. K. Dhurandhar surveyed the concept of religion and the idea of God. He referred to the use of God's power by so-called civilisation for the destruction of society and urged all to strive for peace, unity etc.

Mr. A. S. Pradhan, while thanking the President, the lecturers and the assemblage, expressed a hope that this cosmopolitan gathering would strive to establish a universal religion in Baroda.

THREATENED STRIKE GIVEN UP

(From Our Correspondent)
HATHRAS. (By mail)

Through the timely intervention of B. Har Narain Kulshrestha Tahsildar, Rai Sahib Lala Bankey Lal and Seth Ram Gopal, Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Municipal Board, the threatened strike by the scavengers has been given up.

Our Cochin Letter

REHABILITATION OF COCOANUT INDUSTRY

"Shanmugam's Scheme Based On Ignorance"

(From Our Correspondent.)
ERNAKULAM
(By Mail)

With regard to Sir Shanmugam Chetti's scheme for the rehabilitation of the Cocoanut Industry, a well known publicist who is very much interested in the Cocoanut Industry, remarked as follows:—

"The object of Sir Shanmugam is to secure better prices in the world market. He seems to be unaware of the existence of the other Cocoanut producing areas besides the Malabar Coast and Ceylon, such as Fiji Islands and parts of Malay Peninsula. One wonders whether Sir Shanmugam realizes that by extracting a little more money from the cocoanut user and consumer in other parts of India, these areas would have to be shut out, which again reduces the problem to one of Tariff.

All this cry is based on ignorance of the fundamental fact that substitutes are taking the place of the cocoanut in a variety of its uses. Besides, the precarious condition of the cocoanut producer who does not put in a very strenuous energy towards better and more plentiful production, is due to (1) his lassitude and apathy after once planting the seed and (2) his averseness to himself using as much cocoanut as his forbears used to do.

To my mind therefore the solution seems to lie in the direction of the People in Malabar being persuaded to themselves consume more cocoanuts and striving to secure more plentiful yield from individual palms by better attention to cultivation.

The cocoanut has a certain amount of food value, which the ancestors of the present day Malayalese appreciated, and those who would reinstate the cocoanut industry, would do well to restore to it its proper place. To this end I would suggest to the Cochin and Travancore Governments to persuade Dr. Ackroyd, of the Madras Government's Food Expert, to conduct some researches into the Food value of the cocoanut and to try to enlist Gandhiji's support in popularising it, to ensure its more liberal inclusion in the general dietary of the average Malayalese at least. This is a programme which Travancore and Cochin can promote without extraneous aid."

31 EZHAVAS EMBRACE ISLAM

A Conversion Ceremony took place when 31 Ezhavas embraced Islam on the 3rd instant. Some 17 more Ezhavas had already given applications to get themselves converted to Islam. Among the new converts, there were 8 women.

CHANGES IN SECRETARIAT.

The Cochin Government is considering the abolition of the post of Joint Secretary, when the present incumbent vacates his office in the course of a few months. There are only two Deputy Secretaries and now the Government is going to appoint one more Deputy Secretary in the place of the Joint Secretary. It is also understood that the salary of the present Chief Secretary will be increased from Rs. 850-to 1000.

"A" CLASS SCHOOL IN BIJAPUR DISTRICT

Bagalkot Vidya Prasarak Mandal's Institute Opened

(From A Correspondent)
BAGALKOT. (By Mail)

The Vidya Prasarak Mandal, Bagalkot celebrated the opening ceremonies of the New English School and its Debating Union, on the 5th of Sept. 1936 under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Modak, Collector of Bijapur. A large number of people had gathered in the beautiful pandal erected for the functions. The Collector in his presidential speech remarked "The organisers of the school are to be congratulated upon their securing the services of an efficient staff which is highly qualified. I am glad to note that special attention is paid in this school to the physical training of the boys and girls and that proper place is given for hockey which has now become the national game of India. I appreciated the demonstration of physical feats and drill by boys and girls in their smart uniforms. I have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the best schools in the Bijapur District and that it deserves to be put in 'A' class if the schools in the Bombay presidency are classified as Co-operative Societies are done. I hope Mr. B. D. Patwardhan, the Secretary and his associates will keep up the enthusiasm and go on with their work. The Municipality has already donated liberally to it" at the function.

the equipment of the old A. V. School and I hope further help will be given by the Municipality and the citizens of Bagalkot to this deserving institution."

Prof. Tukol M.A., LL.B. delivered an interesting and a learned lecture on "The Art of speaking and how to cultivate it" at the function.

LABOUR ADVISER FOR GENEVA

Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Serang has been selected as the adviser to the Workers' delegate to the 21st and 22nd sessions of the International Labour conference to be held at Geneva commencing from the 6th October 1936, by the Government of India.

He is sailing by s.s. "Rajputana" on the 19th September '36.

Mr. Serang is the general secretary of the National Seamens Union and a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He is also the president of the Malabar Muslim Jamat in Bombay, and a member of the Bombay Port Haj Committee and the secretary of the Muslim Committee Bombay.

Mr. A. P. Saldanha, an Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Department, who has been appointed the Chief Storekeeper of the Bombay Municipality. Mr. Saldanha has been in the service of the Municipality for the past 18-1|2 years, all of which have been spent in the Assessment Department, where he worked his way up from the bottom rung of the official ladder to a high position in that Department.

LATE RAIN WILL EXTEND TO GUJARAT

POONA, Sept. 10.

The depression near Neemuch has merged into a seasonal low trough over North-West India. The Monsoon has been strong in Upper Burma. Rainfall has been general in Northern and Central India, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, West Central Provinces, Southwest Punjab, Gujarat, the Konkan and the North Coast, and local in Orissa, East Central India, East and North Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province Rajputana, North Hyderabad.

A few falls have occurred in lower Burma, Kashmir, Baluchistan, South Hyderabad, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Naya Dumka, Cherrapunji, Multan and Deesa 4 inches; Bhamo, Barisal, Pendra, Roorkee, Ludhiana, Mount Abu and Dharampore 3; Dibrugarh, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Burdwan, Bahraich, Muktesar and Khandala 2; Bhawalpur 1½; and Khanpur and Ajmer one.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread from Bengal to Punjab and in Rajputana, Gujarat and the Central parts of the country, and will extend along the Northwest Frontier.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue locally in South Rajputana and East Central Provinces and along and near hills of the United Provinces and Punjab during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-9-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .029 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 80.1 degrees
Temperature wet bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 76.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.2 degrees 0.2 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.8 degrees 0.3 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 181 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.25 inches
Total rainfall during the month 4.55 inches
Total rainfall during the year 54.94 inches
Weather remark: Showers

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-9-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

DEWANSHIP OF TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, September 10.

It is understood that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, who has accepted the Dewanship of Travancore, will assume formal charge of office sometime in the first or second week of October.—A. P.

WHY MAHARAJA WANTS SIR C. P.

TRIVANDRUM Sept. 9.

It is stated that vital decisions that have to be taken in the near future by Travancore which has her own special problems in relation to Federation have induced the Maharaja to make the offer to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer. Sir Ramaswami Iyer's acceptance will involve his giving up the advisership of a number of other States, which have till now been consulting him both with regard to Federal and other questions.

It will be rememebred that Sir Ramaswami Iyer's advice has been taken on many important occasions by the Travancore State for a period of over twenty years and that he represented the State in the well-known Ash Murder Case as well as in other litigations. Sir Ramaswami Iyer accepted the place of Legal and Constitutional Adviser to the Maharja on his accession to the Gadi in 1931 and has continued in that capacity with two interruptions when he acted once as Law Member and on another occasion as Commerce Member of the Government of India. Quite recently, he represented Travancore in the Periyar arbitration enquiry, which has just concluded.—A. P.

WORLD OF SPORT HOME AND ABROAD

(Continued from Page 4)

chilly weather, cold wind, bad light and wet wicket, contributed to their failures. It has been freely admitted that few touring teams have met with such outrageous conditions before. It is clear that they did not mention, evidently, out of respect for the touring captain, the root-cause of the lack of team-spirit. Like an old woman that she is, Bori Bunder would not be argued out. She would still maintain that India is not fit to be in the Test Class and should be kept out of it.

CRICKET TEAM'S ARRIVAL.

The all-India team would reach Bombay on the 1st proximo. We are informed that C. K. Nayudu will accompany the Holkar of Indore on a tour to America. C. S. Nayudu will remain in England to prosecute further studies and also learn more of cricket. Jehangir Khan and Dilawar Hussain will also stay on. Vizzy and Brittain-Jones had decided to continue their stay in England for some time—perhaps to allow the heat which has been generated by the Amarnath incident, to cool down. But we are informed that the Maharaj Kumar has been requested by the President of the Board of Control to return immediately with a view to assist the Inquiry Committee. He is, of course, complying with his President's request. But like a good captain and a strict disciplinarian that he is, he is leaving his mates all by themselves and coming all alone. It is reported that he will arrive here with the Olympic Hockey Team on the 29th inst.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on Thursday the 10th instant has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 11-9-1936 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 12-30 hours on 13-9-1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence 7-15 hours on 12-9-36

Registered correspondence: 17-0 hours, on 11-9-36.

High Court Quashes Conviction

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court quashed the conviction and sentence of two months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 300 fine passed by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, on Kumbakonam Swaminath Shastry, a veterinary surgeon, for causing death by rash and negligent driving.

The accident occurred on July 24th last on Mahomedally Road when the appellant's car knocked down one Sultan Ali Bux who was going along on a cycle, killing him.

Plight Of Ballia

Sjt. Rameshwarnathojha, Secretary, Central Flood Relief Committee, Ballia, wires:—

The Ganges and Ghagra overtake Ballia again. The level is only one foot below the previous one. People are getting alarmed. Heavy rain has been increasing the misery of the people. The Marwari Relief and Central Flood Committee are jointly handling the situation, food and fodder being daily supplied.

Malaria has broken out at various places.

Malaviyaji has sent Rs. 200 and the Municipality has made a grant of Rs. 50.

Urgent help is badly needed. The general public are requested to respond liberally to Pandit Malaviyaji's appeal and save lives in the sore hour of Ballia's distress.

MAIL ROBBERY SEQUEL

Krishnagar Town Congress Official's House Raided

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

In connection with the recent mail robbery on the Eastern Bengal Railway, vigorous searches are being made by the officers of the Criminal Investigation Department in such sub-divisional towns as Chuadanga, Kusthea, Ranaghat and Krishnagar, all of which are within easy reach of Chuadanga Railway Station, which is supposed to be the scene of the outrage.

A report from Krishnagar shows that officers belonging to the Intelligence Branch raided the houses of several young men of the locality yesterday including those of the Secretary of the Krishnagar Town Congress Committee and also of the General Secretary of the Krishnagar College Union and questioned them about their whereabouts on the night of occurrence. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been seized from any of these places. No arrest is made. —United Press.

Mr. C. K. Raman, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Home Department of the Government of Orissa, has been appointed special officer to consider the question of scales of pay and the strength of the different cadres of services in the provinces.

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The most popular cigarette in England today.

A FULL MAGNUM SIZE CIGARETTE

3 annas for 10
(WITHOUT COUPON)

Did YOU MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Sing to your heart's content! But, remember, your lips are a focus of attention. Only *really* white teeth are a fitting accompaniment to pretty lips

Assure the gleaming whiteness of your teeth by using Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. "Macleaned" teeth are really clean teeth, always white and sparkling. All stains are gently melted away by a special solvent, enamel polished and gums made firmer. Decay is resisted and germs defied. These are some of the rewards of using Macleans. You will discover others if *you* Maclean *your* teeth each day.

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The good tooth paste in the large tube.

Karnatak Voters Need Better Facilities

CONGRESS MUST DEMAND MORE POLLING BOOTHS AND EASY GROUPING OF VILLAGES UNDER THEM

Dr. N. S. Hardikar writes:—

During 1934 when the Congress in Karnatak had to carry on propaganda for election to the Central Legislature the question was only of two seats; one each from the presidencies of Madras and Bombay. The task was comparatively easier then. Opponents were not many. Constituencies were less. The number of voters was very small compared to the number under the new Refoms.

To-day the Congress has a very formidable task before it. Out of the 40 seats the Congress will have to contest at least 25 to 30. There will be many more opponents. Compared to the number of voters there will be very little increase in the number of polling stations. Considering all these barriers in its way, the Congress Parliamentary Board should set itself to work from now on in right earnest. The manifesto approved of and adopted by the A.I.C.C. is there. The Board with the help of its branches in each district should arrange the distribution of the general manifesto. Every man and woman in the province whether dwelling in a town or village should receive a copy of the said manifesto rendered into the provincial language. Bulletins formulating Karnatak's demands in view of the provincial situation shall then follow. No pains should be spared in impressing not only upon the voters but on all the general public that the Congress and Congress alone can best represent them in the legislatures. Necessary literature should reach every hut and hamlet.

The immediate task that the Congress workers, have to undertake is a strenuous effort to increase the number of polling stations both in towns and in villages When the number of voters was small under the old constitution it was not so heavy a task to arrange the recording of votes in the specified time on the polling day. But now when the number of voters has increased several times and when there is no proportionate increase in the number of polling stations, thousands of voters even if they come to the booths will have to return without recording their votes on account of heavy rush. This is our experience even during November 1934 at the time of the Assembly elections in cities like Bombay.

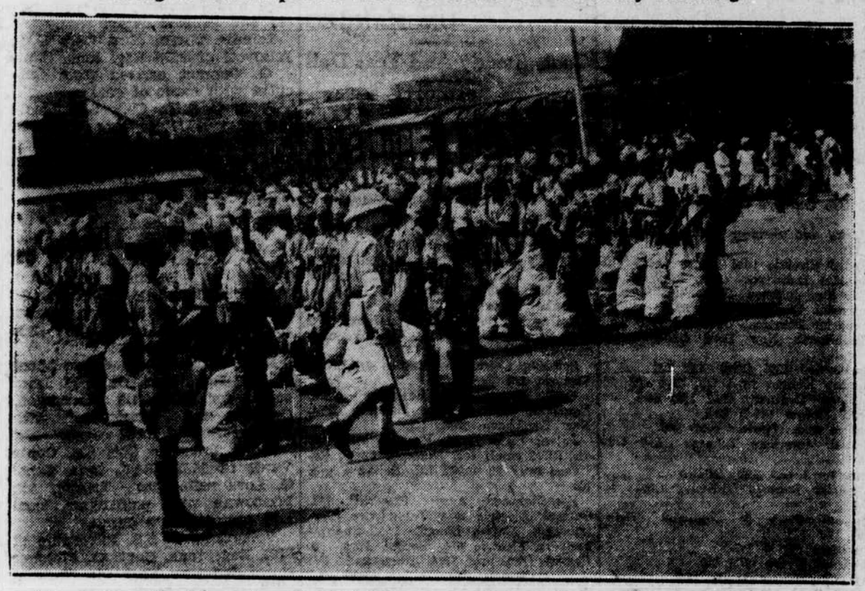
• District Parliamentary Boards should immediately approach their respective Collectors and get the number of stations increased.

One more point that should not go unattended to is this. The groupings of villages in many cases are most inconvenient and absurd. We know some villages whose voters have to go to a polling station 18 or 20 miles away to the "East" though just close to the "West" at a distance of 4 or 5 miles there is another convenient polling station. This can be set right if such absurdities and avoidable inconveniences are brought to the notice of the Collectors concerned. Errors in grouping of this kind might be due to the ignorance of the subordinates or their indifference to the amenities required by the voters.

In England and other Western

(Continued in Col. 3.)

The Punjab Regiment which played such an important part in Addis Ababa during a critical period returned home on Thursday morning.



After disembarking the Punjabis await orders to leave the docks for the barracks.

ADDIS ABABA HEROES ARRIVE

Indian Contingent Under Maj. Carter Returns Home

The Indian Troops under Major Carter that played a very prominent part and gallantly rescued hundreds of people from being murdered, in Abyssinia, immediately after Italians had entered Addis Ababa arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning by S.S. "Jehangir" at 10-30.

The Punjabis who formed the Regiment that went to Abyssinia were looking very fresh and cheerful. As the Boat neared the Wharf, the Ex-Service Band (Indian Army) under the baton of Mr. E. Strip played the Brass Band, welcoming the heroes back.

The soldiers were pleased by this welcome and the Commanding Officer thanked Mr. Strip personally.

The Italian Consul at Malaga has been removed following a complaint by other Consuls that he was too zealous in giving the Fascist salute and by granting asylum to Right elements was endangering the lives and prestige of other Consuls.

On one occasion he was discovered accompanying a leading Spanish Fascist who was dressed in woman's clothes and carried a doll as a baby.

Both were stopped, and the Spanish Fascist was shot.

(Continued from column 2.)

countries where there is mass education, public awakening and political consciousness the campaigns are brisk and elections easy. For instance if the Parliament is dissolved in the beginning of a certain month the date of elections is notified, intending candidates carry on hurricane campaigns, elections take place, results are announced and the parliament reassembles before the end of the very month of its dissolution. But here in India though there is no adult franchise the electioneering campaigns take so much time, energy and money that a candidate if he is fortunately elected finds himself completely exhausted before he occupies his seat in the legislature. His task is rendered easier only if he sets himself to work long before the actual elections in a systematic and methodical way. Keeping this in view the Congress should apply itself to the work from now onwards seriously and systematically. Then alone will our success be assured.

WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued from page 6)

paid leave from work to all women who work in the USSR; (7) After giving birth to a child the mother is paid money for a certain period with which to buy additional foods for the child, and is given layette as a gift from the State; (8) A pregnant woman or a mother with children is provided with work immediately. Any Government office, institution or industrial enterprise that refuses to employ a pregnant woman or a woman with a child or children is punished; and many other privileges are allowed to women.

How They Have Progressed

During a score of years that the Russian women have become conscious of their rights and have begun to make use of it, great progress has been made by them. Taking the progress made by the women of Russia in the field of education we see the outstanding successes that they have achieved. Girls in the lower, primary and middle schools numbered 4,463,200 in 1927 which was many times more than under Tzarism. In 1935 this number had increased to 11,915,100. This shows that girls in the USSR made up 47 per cent of the total number of students in Soviet schools. In the colleges (universities) of the USSR women made up 38 per cent., in the technicums 45 per cent. and in the workers' faculties 36.6 per cent. of the total number of students, in 1935. For the same year the percentage of girls in the colleges of Germany was 13.6 per cent and in Italy 14 per cent. In England for the year 1932-33 it was 25.7 per cent.

It is practically impossible for the pen to depict the progress made by the women of the Soviet Union because their equality with men has long been achieved and their number in almost all fields of life is almost equal to that of men. Women make a total of 37.2 per cent of those employed in all of the Soviet Union's industries and they are to be found in the Army, the Navy and in the Air Service. They hold thousands, nay, tens of thousands of high governmental posts. The research institutions and medical colleges are filled with them, so much so, that the Soviet press recently raised an alarm over the fact that 73 per cent of the students in medical colleges are women. The press argued that this was abnormal, and pointed out that although women make as good doctors as men in civilian practice, the conditions of work in military service requires that the greater number be men.

Engineers And Inventors

The army of engineers and inventors of this country is to-day made up 50 per cent of women. The problem, it is to be admired, has been solved successfully in this country. Here women have already achieved what they have been demanding for centuries and the new Russian constitution fixes them as an accomplished fact under paragraph 122, which will go down in the annals of the achievements of civilization as a unique paragraph.

Results Of Divorce Laws

The effects of the recently passed law concerning abortions, aid to mothers of large families, and divorce are already to be seen in the reports now being made public just about a month after the laws went into effect. The law on divorce, which tightens parental responsibility in the case of divorce where there are children and which now "tightens up" on those who are too ready to rush to the divorce court by imposing a fee of 50 roubles for the first divorce and a much higher fee for those who have been divorced several times, has had some striking effect. For the month of July divorces in the city of Moscow dropped to one-tenth of the number for the corresponding period last year, from 2,500 to 250.

According to the experience of one of the local district courts in this city, alimony cases during the past month have been practically halved, the chief factor being assigned to the new Law which has increased the alimony allotment to be paid in cases of divorce taking place with children in the family and making it a crime punishable by imprisonment to avoid payment of alimony.

Committed Triple Murder And Escaped

RAWALPINDI, September 9.

A Sikh who committed two murders and attempted to commit more in his village in Kasur sub-division on Sunday last to settle old scores, has been eluding the police. On Monday he committed the third murder, when he shot dead another villager who assisted the police in his pursuit.

Later he escaped through a police cordon who kept all-night vigil. Terror prevails in the village.—United Press.

NATIONS HEADING TOWARDS WAR

(Continued from Page 14)

existence of democracy and the Popular Front Government is at stake, but her very existence as a big power is serious by jeopardised by the events in Spain.

It is difficult to forecast the outcome of the struggle which, it appears, will be prolonegd. The present position seems to be that the Government relying upon the industrial workers and poor peasantry, are in control of the Eastern half with Madrid and Barcelona as the centres. The rebels, with their stronghold in Morocco, control the Western half. The chief battle-fronts are (a) the Guadarrama mount north of Madrid, (b) Irun and San Sebastian on the northern coast near the French border, (c) Badajoz, Seville and other large towns in the south, (d) the naval sectors of the northern and southern coasts.

To localise the conflict the French Popular Front Government invited, early in August, the opinion of the British, Soviet, German and Italian governments on the maintainance of neutrality in the civil war. The former two responded with alacrity; the latter after evasions with the well-established complicity of Italy on the side of the rebels at one time, have at last agreed to the principle of neutrality.

CHINA'S THREE FRONTS

China may at present be roughly divided into three parts representing the working of three forces. These are: (a) the official Nanking Government which took its rise on the basis of the betrayal of the Chinese Revolution of 1925-27 by the Chinese generals and the Shanghai big merchants and their compromise with foreign Imperialisms. This Govt. in actual practice controls only the coastal provinces of the centre and their hinterland.

(b) The Soviet regions in the interior recognised as a power to be reckoned with by the Lytton Commission, under the control of Communists operating with large peasant Red Armies. They stand for Chinese national unification and reconstruction of Chinese social life on a consistent anti-imperialist basis. The large part of the province of Szechuan seems to be their latest acquisition and their headquarters are located there.

(c) Five provinces of Northern China which are under Japanese imperialist control with its base in Manchukuo, seeking to prevent the unification of China and its enslavement.

The consolidation of the Japanese position in North China and the complete capitulation of the Nanking Government before the Japanese imperialist aggression led a few months ago to a decision on the part of the semi-autonomous Canton Government to organise all the anti-Japanese elements of the country and to lead a strong united front movement against Japan with a view to crushing Japanese imperialism in China. The popularity of the Canton Government and its influence over anti-imperialist masses grew rapidly. This naturally led to a sharp conflict between Nanking and Canton and it was believed that the result may be a countrywide civil war. The latest reports however indicate that the Nanking Government has been able to crush, in the provinces of Kwantung and Kwangsi, the forces of the Canton Government which has virtually disappeared. The defeat of Canton means a considerable setback to the anti-Japanese movement and reveals the true nature of the Nanking Government headed by Chang Kai Chek which, working in close alliance with Japan, tries to crush every anti-imperialist movement of the Chinese people.

The latest news points on the one hand to an intensification of Japanese control in North China; and on the other to an intensified demand for a united anti-Japanese movement by the Chinese people. A report of August 26 indicates the penetration of Japanese Imperialism into Szechuan the heart of China's millions and the killing of some Japanese in Chengtu, capital of Szechuan. The Japanese have sent a sunboat up the Yangtse River into Szechuan.

BREAKFAST IS READY-

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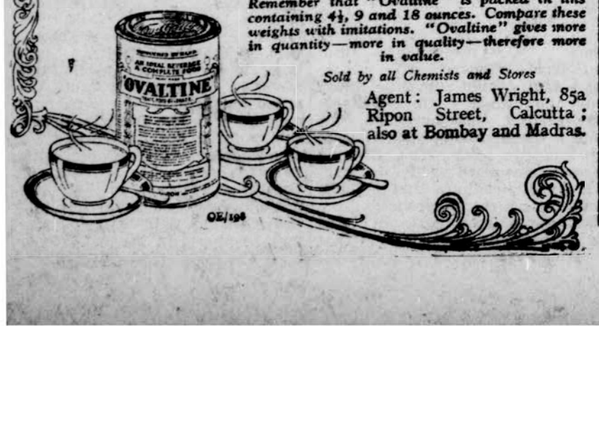
"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, prepared from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It provides all the nutritive elements essential to health. It contains proteins, mineral salts and calcium, organic phosphorus, carbohydrates and vitamins, all in correct ratio and form to maintain brain, body and nerves in vigorous health.

Make "Ovaltine" your family's daily beverage for health. *But be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar, which is only added to give bulk and to reduce manufacturing costs. Nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. For quality and value, nothing can compare with "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.



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How MINERALS and FOOD IODINE build THIN, Worn-Out, Ill, Nervous People into Strong, Red-Blooded Men and Women.

"Vikelp" Tablets amazing new mineral concentrate—must build rich, red blood, rejuvenate the body, put on pounds of solid, stay-there flesh, give steady nerves and untiring energy *without use of drugs.*

Women! You'll be amazed at the tremendous difference 5, 10 or 15 lbs. can make in your appearance. Often the addition of these extra pounds of firm "stay-there" flesh reveals a physical charm and loveliness you never knew you possessed. Cheeks fill out, become rosy with health—you forget your "nerves"—and you look years younger than you actually are.

Men! Too thin, inclined to scrawniness? These extra needed pounds mean new strength, vitality, added energy and that virile manliness always so admired.

Thousands of underweight, weak, worn-out, run-down, men and women, who are nervous and ailing hardly realise that the underlying cause of their trouble is—MINERAL and FOOD IODINE STARVED GLANDS. Medical Science knows now that when the glands, particularly the Thyroid (and other tiny, hidden glands which control weight—and strength) lack FOOD IODINE or any of the 12 minerals essential to health and proper body development, even the most wholesome foods fail to add weight and produce strength and energy or build up resistance against illness. (This iodine must not be confused with ordinary chemical iodine nor iodine fumes which often prove toxic). That's why thin, ailing people often have huge appetites, *but* the food they eat only clogs up their system giving stomach disorders, poisoning the blood and body. The system MUST have ORGANIC MINERALS and FOOD IODINE and only when it gets an adequate supply can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of digesting and then converting food into firm muscle or flattering curves, renewed health, strength and energy.

"VIKELP" Tablets are made from a remarkable Pacific Ocean plant, recognised to be the world's richest source of the 12 MINERALS and FOOD IODINE demanded by the body—yet so sadly lacking in our ordinary daily diet. Moreover, they supply these precious substances in natural assimilable form. This remineralisation process stimulates the glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in food. Resistance is built up against malaria and faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, nervousness and systemic ailments are relieved or disappear entirely.

Whatever you have tried before try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve of this way.

Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep and work better—increases vitality and vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows.

They cost but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply you, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225 tablets size to Dept. B/9/2 Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 778, BOMBAY.

"VIKELP" TABLETS vs. VEGETABLES

3 "Vikelp" Tablets contain:

1. More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach, 7½ lbs. fresh tomatoes, 3 lbs. of asparagus.
2. More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3. More Phosphorus than 1½ lbs. of carrots.
4. More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of potatoes.
5. More Sodium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
6. More Potassium than 6 lbs. of beans.
7. More Magnesium than 1 lb. of celery.

VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

"PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY"

KARACHI

(Formerly known as The Indian Provident Funds Society)

Telg: "INDPROFUND". Established in 1930. P.O. Box No. 193

REMARKABLE PROGRESS:

Members admitted upto July, 36: 201046

Reserve & Equalization funds .. Rs. 8,95,520

Deposit with Government .. Rs. 2,00,000

Advance Relief Paid 1935-36 .. Rs. 10,40,990

For further particulars please apply to:—

DURGADAS B. ADVANI,

Serai Road, Karachi. Managing Director.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Gold Higher And Tin Firm But Wheat Quiet

BOMBAY, September 10

On Thursday cross rates ruled fairly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

New York cotton was firm in the initial stage but the advance was not maintained and the closing price was unchanged. There was occasional hedge selling.

GOLD SLIGHTLY BETTER

London gold was slightly better but silver was quiet.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet in the absence of speculative enquiry. Tin was firm. Jute was quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was generally steady. Giltedged securities kept steady. Wall Street was irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Sept 10

Previous closing	12.10
To-day's opening	12.11
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	12.10
Difference	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Sept 10

Previous closing	6.59
To-day's opening	6.58
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.58
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 10

Cotton again showed considerable steadiness to-day on scattered trade buying and foreign buying influenced by continued unfavourable weather reports from the east belt. However the advance was checked by the appearance of occasional hedge selling and liquidation influenced by the higher level.

Operations in October commenced at 12.11 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices rose on better Liverpool and trade and foreign buying while later the market gathered further strength on renewed trade buying influenced by improved textile situation and unfavourable crop reports with October rising to 12.17.

New York cotton finally closed unchanged at 12.10 for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(12.19/12.18) 12.12/12.11
December	(12.19/12.19) 12.13/12.16
January	(12.21/12.20) 12.08/12.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 10

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October	(6.63) 6.58
American December	(6.53) 6.49
Egyptian October	(10.57) 10.53
Egyptian November	(10.42) 10.38

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 10

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 219-8 and Rs. 218-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 219-8 with New York futures about 10 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

Tin (£194 buyers £194 1/2 sellers. Steady) £195 1/2 buyers £195 3/4 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£17 15/16 buyers £18 sellers. Barely steady) £18 3/16 buyers £18 1/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £43 1/4) £43 to £43 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-9) 2-8
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop September October (£17 3/16 paid and sellers) £17 1/8 value
Dunlop Sept. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4 sellers
Lightning September (£19 sellers) £18 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8) 7 5/8 paid and buyers
Forward (7 11/16) 7 11/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Sept-Oct. (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Sept Oct (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 9/16 sellers

Indore Cotton Market

Indore, Sept 10

Wednesday evening cotton Rs. 219/10. At midnight Rs. 219/7. Closing future four down. Dharna Rs. 218. Wednesday opened at Rs. 218/8. Tejtmandi Rs. 5/8. Patak Rs. 2. Farpk. Now Rs. 219.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 10

Previous closing	5.05 11/16
To-day's opening	5.05 23/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.05 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	5.05 15/16
To-day's opening	5.05 1/8
To-day's closing	5.05 9/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	76.84
To-day's opening	76.65
To-day's closing	76.79
Difference	—.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.05 1/8 and then rose to 5.05 9/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.05 9/16

Franc opened at 76.65 and thereafter eased on lack of support to 76.76 with slightly easier tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.79.

SILVER CABLES

London, Sept 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and China sold. Speculators bought and sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 10

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 1/2d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 1/2d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 10

Gold per fine ounce (£6-17-5 1/2) £6-17-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 10

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 10

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.81 1/2)	5.79 5/8
New York on Bombay (38.19)	38.24
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 3/4)	0.94 7/8
London on Milan (64.31)	64.28
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32)	1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.11 1/2. Prices kept fairly steady on scattered support but business was very restricted.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at December 8s 5/8, and March 8s 3/8. Trading was quiet in absence of speculative enquiry influenced by quieter foreign cables.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

11-30 p.m

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	11	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	11	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	12	6
Gold ready	34	0	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	0	9
Gold 2nd settlement	34	0	6
Sovereigns	21	11	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept 10

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	7	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	7	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	7	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	7	9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	7	9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	8	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 10

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet with only small business owing to the lack of fresh support. Industrials generally and oils were dull. Giltedgeds and internationals were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 3/8 £107 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8) £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9
Marks and Spencer Ord (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/8) dol 7 1/8
Musical Industries (23-3) 23-3
Prin-hin Johnson (49-3) 49-3
Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Woolsworth New Ford (150-9) 148-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£93) £92 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-6
Ford Motors (34-6) 33-9
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 122-6
Carreas A (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 :/4) 166 7/8
P and O s N Company Defd (26-9) 25-7 1/2
Distillers (108-9) 107-0
Bredford Dyers (7-9) 7-9
British Celanese (11-9) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-9) 53-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-9) 34-6
Inter Nickels (£56 1/8) £55 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-6) 9-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 10

3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£119) £119
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£111 7/8) £111 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-6) 20-6
Donaro Tea (47-6) 46-3
Empire of India Ceylon (29-6) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (68-3) 67-6
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 5/8
New Modders (40-0) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-0) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 90-0
Burma Oil (102-6) 99-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (29-0) 28-9
Shell Transport (£111 1/4) £111
Royal Dutch (£40 1/4) £39 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£52 1/4) £51 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28) £27 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 5/8) £135 5/8
London Transport 'C' Stock (£107 1/4) £107 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 10

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 68 7/8) dol 68 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 7/8) dol 39 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 72 3/4) dol 72 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 140 1/4) dol 140

New York Sugar

New York, Sept 9

December	2.70—01
January	2.47—
May	2.48—01
July	2.49—

BETTER TONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Rumours Of Truce In Spain

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 10

Stock Exchange: International factors and the preoccupation of operators with the details of a fairly heavy settlement restricted business. Prices frequently easing for the lack of support but unconfirmed rumours of truce in Spain imparted better tone to late dealings although the improvement in prices reflected sentiment rather than actual business.

Foreign exchanges: More favourable news from Paris induced London to absorb more readily the still heavy offerings of francs from the continent and the intervention from the British control proved unnecessary the sterling franc rate hardening of its own accord from 76.84 to 76.79.

Wall Street was irregular.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Sept 10

Jutes ruled unchanged and only limited business was put through. Coals kept fully steady and fair turnover resulted. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90/5/6. Three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/13. four per cent loan 1943 111/9, five per cent loan 1940/43 111/9.

Banks: Reserve Bank 134/4.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord 95/8 cum div, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 154.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/9, New Victoria 1/3

Coals: Bengal 294, Burrakur 13/6, Equitable 32/12, Katra Jherriah 19/4, New Beerbhoom 13/8.

Jutes: Birla 15/13, Howrah 54/6, India 297/8 small lot, National 22/10, Reliance ordy 70 small lot, Reliance pref 163.

Miscellaneous: Agra Electric 142, Cuttack Electric 10/4, Jubbulpore Electric 14/6, Muttra Electric 11/4, Shahjahanpore Electric 9/4, Bengal Iron 6, Bengal Iron pref 17/4, Burn and Co. ordy 269/8 cum div, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 143, Indian Iron and Steel 11/15, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/1, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 75, Associated Hotels pref 98 small odd lot, Calcutta Safe Deposit 1/14 premium, Kalimpong Ropeway 12/6, cum div, Star Paper annas 10 premium, Indian General Navigation 97.

Sugars: Rohtas 22/2; Sitalpore 107, Petrakola Tea ordy 900/8.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/13 small lots, seven per cent 1919/32/45 Gohpur Tea 105 small lot, seven per cent 1934/36/38 Loobah Tea 103/4—A. P.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	5	0	0
Wheat January 1937	4	15	0
Linseed September	7	5	6
Linseed May 1937	7	7	6

The tone was quiet.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 4th September 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	129,12,71,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	101,16,34,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,80,55,000
(b) Rupees	58,88,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	26,04,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	30,37,61,000
(v) Advances in India	86,57,92,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,72,29,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Our market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Foreign advices were fairly steady and there was scattered business. In Linseed September there was considerable liquidation.

Linseed Sept.	7	6	0
Linseed May	7	7	9
Wheat Sept.	5	0	3
Wheat Jan.	5	4	9
Wheat May	4	14	9

Excellent Demand For Lead

Bombay, Sept 10

A cable received from Liverpool states:—

Rubber: Fears of alteration of October December quota may lower market fractionally. We suggest purchases on any decline. 7 5/8

Copper: Rhodesians increasing production additional 5 per cent from October 1st; expect little effect provided consumption remains at present level. £38/16/3

Lead: While demand so excellent prices may go better but feel getting dangerously high. £18.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept 9

October	89 7/8d.
December	89 1/4d
March	86d.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Lauterfels of 3849 Reg. tons, Capt. P. Voss, arrived from Port Okha, Kundla, Navlakhi and Cochin with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Co.'s S.S. Conte Verde of 11527 Reg. tons, Capt. G. Leava arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Co.'s S.S. Jehangir of 2157 Reg. tons, Capt. P. M. Mirrless, arrived from Aden with troops, Government stores and baggage.

O. S. Kaisha's S.S. Argun Maru of 4040 Reg. tons, Capt. S. Ishir arrived from Yokohama via Shimezu, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Hongkong. Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s S.S. Jalajyoti of 2698 Reg. tons, Capt. J. G. Connor, arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Mooltan of 12823 Reg. tons, Capt. F. E. French, arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden wth passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s S.S. Jaladuta of 3089 Reg tons, Capt. H. M. Williams, sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Ginyo Maru of 6128 Reg. tons, Capt. H. Itani sailed for Kobe via Marmagoa, Colombo and Singapore with passengers and local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Co's S.S. Conte Verde of 11527 Reg. tons, Capt. G. Leva sailed for Trieste, via Massowah with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros' S.S. Silverpine of 3191 Reg. tons, Capt. O. Fletcher sailed for New York via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison & Co.'s S.S. Alavi of 2161 Reg. tons, Capt. E. L. Gibbons, sailed for Jeddah via Bhavnagar, Port Okha, Karachi and Red Sea Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Varsova of 1955 Reg. tons, Capt. A. Russell, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Mooltan of 12832 Reg. tons, Capt. F. E. French sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers and local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The following steamers entered for loading on 10-9-36:—

S.S. City of Athens (K. N. Co.) for Liverpool, Birkenhead and Manchester via Karachi.

S.S. Gharinda (M. M. & Co.) for Coast Ports, Colombo and Australian Ports.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept 9

September	1.11 1/8c.
December	1.10 3/8c.
May	1.09c.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept 10

Wheat	14,555 cwts.
Linseed	29,423 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,105 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,213 cwts.
Poppyseed	37 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,095 cwts.
Castorseed	612 cwts.
Rice	25,823 cwts.
Myrabollams	681 cwts.
Cottonseed	918 cwts.
Gram	2,201 cwts.
Joowar	176 cwts.
Bajree	2,677 cwts.
Indian sugar	8,954 cwts.
Coal	612 tons.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 10

Java ready	13	8	0
A/S Shipment	3	10	6
O/D shipment	3	11	0
Ramastipore ready	12	2	0
Kesar ready	13	0	0
Saraya ready	13	0	0
Harinagar ready	12	13	0
Ramkola ready	11	14	0
Spot Java	F.	3.50	

Tone: Steady.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Anyo Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd September and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th September.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. 'President Monroe Voy-41' left Singapore on the 8th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 17th instant and sail again on the 18th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Clan Line steamer 'Hesperides' left Suez on 9th morning.

Steamer Clan 'Macfarlane' arrived at Suez on Tuesday evening September 8

Inadequate Takavi Loans For Bhils

Sanjeli State Forest Officers Arrest Peasants For Cutting Wood In British Jungle

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DOHAD: September 9.

Dohad-Jhalod Khedut Sangh's Limdi Branch worker, Sjt. Hirabhai Damore, received information of the arrest of more than 50 agriculturists of Varod Sarmaria and Kadwal villages in Jhalod Taluka, including women and young children, by the Forest people and officers of the Sanjeli State nearby on the allegation that the villagers cut fuel from the limits of their State.

He went personally to Sanjeli and met the State Forest officers, who, it is alleged, did not hear him then he approached the Dewan to whom the true case of the agriculturists was explained by Hirabhai, that the fuel cut by the agriculturists was gathered from the British jungle known as 'Boda Dungar' and not from State limits.

The Bhil peasants also substantiated this. Hirabhai, on behalf of the peasants made a request to the Dewan that these were all hungry Bhils of the famine-stricken area of Jhalod Taluka and should not be harassed.

Four Days Without Food

On inquiry it was learnt that these Bhils were kept by the State people for four days without any substantial food except some gram. The facts, as stated by these Bhils, were that they were gathering fuel for their daily consumption from the British jungle when the State forest officers arrested them and took them to Sanjeli. After four days' stay the Bhils were made to stand charges for breaking State forest laws, and as they had no money for legal defence were all fined 12 annas each while some children were discharged. That the Bhils were not heard at all by the State authorities is the report received.

This report has created great excitement among the Bhils in the villages nearby.

Marwari Fined

One Marwari named Kaniyalal who was made to stand before the First Class Magistrate, Dohad, for selling maize which was according to the opinion of the Government Dispensary doctor to be of rotten quality and injurious to health, was convicted and fined Rs. 25.

As the stone at Bajarvada stone breaking work was very hard to break leaving a very small amount insufficient for the maintenance of the Bhil, is understood to have been stopped by the Government and a new quarry at Pavdi a village in Jhalod Taluka has been commenced from to-day.

Good Rainfall

For the last two days there has been a good amount of rain with good many showers during night time. The rainfall recorded at Dohad was 1-84 cents and at Jhalod 3.50 cents.

However this rain will have no effect whatsoever on the drought condition of these talukas and will not benefit the Kharif crops as they have been dried and harvested.

For Rabi crops to be successful, this rain will be useless unless late rains of about 10 to 12 inches cure the situation so as to give the farmers hope.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

were massacred by those who had climbed up with their help," declares the "Time and Tide" (edited by Lady Rondha), which adds, "Now it is men of the Bolshevik "Old Guard"—Keminev, Zinoviev, Mirakovsy, Smirnov, and twelve others—who have been similarly dealt with by their "comrades." The G. P. U. has again shown its power, says the paper. Although concealed under the name of "Department of the Interior" and although menaced, on paper, by a new constitution, it has shown that its real fangs are as strong and sharp as ever. It is the real power in Russia. Far more than the terrible "Gestapo" of Germany, it is a State within the State—indeed, it is a State that dominates the State. It is essentially Russian and cares little for the Western world or for any internationals. In the G. P. U. nationalist and autocratic Russia persists, with changes on the surface but fundamentally unchangeable.

It is hardly necessary to refer to the attitude of the "Daily Worker" and the "Daily Herald." The former, as the champion of the official Communist Party, is obsessed by the thought that everything that is proclaimed by the Stalinites in Moscow must be hailed as being in the interest of the working class of the world. And keeping with that tradition it has not hesitated to back up Vishinsky's "Mad Dogs must be shot" theory by barking at the "Daily Herald," which championed the protestations of Sir Walter Citrine and others of the official Labour Party, demanding a judicial trial for the accused. However, Mr. D. N. Pritt, K. C. Labour M. P. who attended the recent trial in Moscow, has cabled to the "News Chronicle" that the trial was fair and the accused were given every opportunity to prove their innocence. According to Mr. Pritt the accused themselves turned down the invitation to be defended as they knew they had committed an offence for which there was no defence.

Germany Prepares

Meanwhile, Germany is preparing herself for what appears to jumping on Russia on a slightest provocation. Germany has her best champion in the "Daily Mail" with its counterpart the "Evening News." The two papers seem to have engaged a journalist who could imagine things on the spot. On Wednesday evening this journalist went into a trance to supply Rothermere an exclusive scoop. The "Evening News" announced with a great display of headlines that Stalin had made a secret broadcast from Moscow that morning to all Red Army barracks, announcing that "war is imminent" and calling on the armed forces of the Soviet Union to be prepared. Immediately the British Broadcasting Corporation officially denied the truth of the "Evening News" news scout. The following morning this denial was published by all newspapers except the "Daily Mail," which, with characteristic impudence, reprinted the story of the "Evening News" without even mentioning that a denial had been issued by the B.B.C. as well as by the Moscow officials.

The "Daily Mail" and the "Evening News" in their hurry to cook up a provocative act on the part of Russia to help Hitler forgot that if one wants to keep a thing secret one does not broadcast it and that if one does broadcast something, then it is no use denying it. The broadcast, it was stated by these two newspapers, took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, which meant 7 o'clock in London that morning. It further meant that the Russians heard the speech as they were dressing in a hurry or having their breakfast before packing off for the day's work. It is common knowledge that if the broadcast had been made it would have created a great sensation, as Stalin rarely, if ever, goes to the radio. Had it been heard by millions of Russians, it would at least have been heard by the foreign newspaper correspondents in Moscow. Yet, apparently, the only person in the world to hear the broadcast was a lone listener at Northcliffe House and not its direct representative in Moscow, Riga, Prague, Warsaw or Berlin.

Mr. Baldwin

But in all this political turmoil, let us search for the British Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin. He did not bother to come to London to meet the Egyptian delegation or to sign the historic document with the gold pen of Nahas Pasha. He did not even attend the wedding of his younger son, though Mrs. Baldwin made a retreat from the country home to congratulate and bless her new daughter-in-law. Mr. Baldwin did not also feel inclined to attend the meeting of the Cabinet Foreign Affairs Committee the day after the wedding. At that meeting the Cabinet was to take decision on the Spanish non-intervention pact and the sealed-lips Stanley was absent. His continued silence of the past three weeks has once again revived the rumour that Mr. Baldwin proposes to vacate No. 10 Downing Street for its new tenant, Mr. Neville Chamberlain. But perhaps it may be that Mr. Baldwin is preparing for a dramatic reassertion of authority at the Conservative Party Conference to be held in October at Margate, so that the possibility of any future revolt by the rebellious right-wing followers may be nipped in the bud.

INCREASED HEDGE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Active Spot Demand

BOMBAY: September 10.

There was considerable Hedge selling and long liquidation against trade and speculative buying on Wednesday in the New York Cotton Market.

Prices fluctuated within a range of 16 points and finally closed at a loss of 4 to 14 points. It is generally believed that the difference between old and new crop months will widen.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Wednesday and advanced on firm Liverpool cables and overnight trade, Commission house and foreign buying orders. Prices then reacted on increased hedge selling and realising but good trade demand continued on the decline. The market later became steadier on covering in near months. Spot demand was active against old contracts but mills were not placing new orders. Finally increased hedging appeared and the session closed barely steady.

The market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 12.19 and by noon prices registered a decline of 10 points from the opening level and October was quoted 12.09 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on their was improved demand which caused a rise of 16 points and October was done at 12.25 which was the highest level. Later on there was Southern hedge selling which wiped off the improvement and the market closed at a net decline of 4 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 12.50c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.48c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point but soon improved 6 points with October 6.65. The market was active but irregular. Hedging and local profit-taking and heavy Bombay straddle selling met general speculative buying and covering of near positions by trade. Straddle selling and hedging disclosed get-up in outside demand and the market closed unchanged to 6 points down Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 39 points at 7.02d. per lb.

Egyptian cotton futures market was strong with active buying. Sakels futures closed 17 to 13 points but Uppers were quiet and declined 8 to 10 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 48 to 50 points.

The U. S. weekly weather report reads as under:—

"Rainfall was light in the East and North-Central sections, but elsewhere it was negligible. Temperatures in the North-West continue excessive and the situation has little changed in Texas and North-Central portion with the crop deteriorating steadily on the South Coast. Downpours have damaged crop elsewhere. Progress has been fair in the North-West and has improved in Oklahoma with most of the Central belt showing no improvement. But elsewhere to the East, satisfactory progress has been made."

The latest weather cable reports that in the East and Central portions showers have fallen. There is no relief in the drought areas. Forecast indicates the same conditions.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (1-57 p.m.)	12.25+11
N. Y. October Lowest (12-24 p.m.)	12.9—05
Liverpool October Highest	6.69+09
Liverpool October Lowest	6.58—02

Cawnpore, Sept. 8.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

New York:—Hedging and realizing. Weekly weather favourable East, unfavourable West Texas; deterioration continues in North and Central areas.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Expect still higher ultimately.

New York.—While increasing hedge pressure might prove resistance to immediate further material advance, expect indicated drastic reduction crop prospects will gradually exert increasing bullish influence and stimulate more general participation in market. Suggest maintaining long position and taking advantage price recessions to accumulate additional contracts.

New York.—Sensitive orders either side. Good trade buying early offset by liquidation and hedging near close.

New York.—Hedge selling and liquidation offsetting trade and speculative buying. Sea-saw market. Think the differences between near and distant months will widen.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 9.

October	12.10—04
December	12.11—04
January	12.08—08
March	12.05—10
May	12.03—14
July	12.00—12
Middling Spot	12.50—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 9.

October	12.08—04
December	12.09—02
January	12.08—05
Middling Spot	12.48—05

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 9

11-00 a.m:	
October	12.21
December	12.22
January	12.22
Noon Call:	
October	12.17
December	12 18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 9.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	54,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	15,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

September	6.69—
October	6.59—01
November	6.51—01
December	6.50—
January	6.50—
February	6.49—
March	6.48—01
April	6.46—02
May	6.44—03
June	6.41—05
July	6.39—06
August	6.24—08
Middling Spot	7.02 pl. 39
10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
October	6.65
January	6.53

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
October	10.65
November	10.50
January	10.12
March	9.89
May	9.70
July	9.55
August	9.55
Middling Spot	10.62

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.68
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.83
Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.98
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.69
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	/.84
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	5.99
BENGAL:	
Good	4.65
Fully Good	4.75
Fine	4.87

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 9.

Linseed, Laplata, Hull, c.i.f., Sept. sellers £11-18-9.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f., Sept.-Oct. sellers £13-13-9.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f., Sept.-Oct. sellers £14-1-3.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont., c.i.f., Sept.-Oct. sellers £13-5-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., Sept.-Oct. sellers £12-15-0.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Sept. 9.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept. sellers 25/9.

Linseed Oil, naked London per Oct.-Dec. paid sellers 25/10-1/2.

EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 9.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.05 15/16
Paris	76.84
Berlin	12.58 1/2
Madrid	nominal 59.00
Amsterdam	7.47
Brussels	29.95 1/2
Milan	64.31
Berne	15.54 1/4
Prague	122.37

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 9.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	33/3
Wheat, Barletta Russo	nominal
Wheat, South Australian Sept-Oct. sellers	38/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 9.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	117
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£118 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102 1/2
National Bank of India	£45 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet to-day at Rs. 219 for Broach A|M Delivery and declined to Rs. 218/4 on long liquidation. Later on there was active covering and some speculative buying which improved prices to Rs. 219/4 but the rise at this level was checked by realising and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 219/. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market was due to open to-day at a decline of 4 points but the market opened one point down and the local market was quiet at Rs. 218/12 for Broach A./M. delivery. Later on the market was quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	218/12
Oomra D./J.	196
Bengal D./J.	157/12

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Sept 10

50 Swastik and Co Jaipur Kacho 147 1/2
177 Gokaldas Dossa Pandarkoda 17 on
17 J Parbhudas Jaipur Kacho 147
123 Langli and Co Amreli 189
125 A H Diyab Navabsaheb 16 1/2 on
89 Narshi Nagshi Vambori 203
100 Nemani Mill Kampala 139 on
150 Nemani Mill Kampala 357 1/2
104 Langli and Co Okara 7 off

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

C P 1 Fine	214/216
C P 2 Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	207/209
Berar Fine	207/209
Khamgaon Fine	207/209
Mulkapur Fine	204/206
Khandesh Fine	204/206
JalnaISailu Fine	204/206
Burwah Sanavad	206/208
Mathia	189/194
Broach	224/227
Dhollera	229/231
PunjabAmeerican	214/224
Sindh-American	214/224
Cambodia	259/264
Compta	214219
Westerns	214/219
Miraj	214/219
Jagadia Ankleshwar	249/251
Surat	251/254
Navsari	261/264
Kampala	351/356

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	35	50
Central India	307	978
Barsi and Nagar	22	22
Hyderabad Gaorani	61	61
Berar	42	697
Central Provinces	...	255
Total Oomras	467	2,063
Dholera	...	84
Rajputana	...	92
Sind-Punjab	360	972
Broach	...	208
Coompta and Dharwar	634	1,339
Westerns Northerns	102	691
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	100
American	8	8
Egyptian and African	376	1,981
Total	2,047	7,418

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,549	556
Japan and China	4,025	...
Coast Ports	...	320
Up-country by Rail	...	1,306
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	5,965
Total	5,574	8,147

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 9-9-36	664000	707000
Receipt: yesterday 9-9-36	54000	25000
Exports to date 9-9-36	265000	328000
Stock at Ports 5-9-36	1348000	1301000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-9-36	1218000	1179000
Stock at Liverpool 5-9-36	748000	501000
Visible Supply 5-9-36	3319000	3221000
Quantity in sight 5-9-36	865000	887000
Quantity out of sight 5-9-36	788000	787000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 8th September	860
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	5,371
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	5,349
Increase	22

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE.

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 170 Jan. 153 May 148 at Cross Rate 5.05 11/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—Liverpool May 6.40 Rs. 59 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—New York May 12.03 Rs. 45 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.05 11/32.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 10.

November	209.00—60
December	207.30—30
January	205.90—60

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Yesterday London Gold prices were again reduced by 5d. to £6-17-5 1|2. London-Paris Exchange rate was 6 points up and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 5.05 11/16. In Silver there is more inclination to buy in anticipation of U. S. Treasury buying. In Gold there was speculative selling fearing the devaluation of the franc but strong support from the British Control influenced buying by local Banks. Rumours of France abandoning the gold standard are again current but there exists a section which does not believe in devaluation owing to the recent reorganisation of the Bank of France and strict Government control over speculation. The present weakness of dollar is due seasonal exports from the United States of America. London Silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 19 0/16d. There was buying by Indian operators and speculation selling.

The local market was quiet with a scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	34	0	6
Bhadarwa delivery	34	0	6
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0	4	0
Aso delivery	34	0	0
Aso Teji-mandi	0	6	0

SILVER.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	48	9	0
Bhadarwa delivery	48	10	0
Bhadarwa Teji-Mandi	0	10	6
Aso delivery	48	11	6
Aso Teji-mandi	1	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept. 9.

September	44.87—05
December	44.92—05
March	44.97—05

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 9.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

GOLD.

London, Sept. 9.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-17-5 1/2

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain entirely closed to-day (Friday) being Khordad-Sal.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Sept-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32 Jan. 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16 Jan 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	265
Banks selling T T	263
Banks buying T T	260 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	577
Banks buying T T	587
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	56 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	82 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 9th instant	5.05 3/4
Japan/London 10th instant	1/2 1/16
Java London 10th instant	7.42 1/2
Hongkong/London 10th instant	1/2 7/8
Shanghai London 10th instant	1/2 5/16
London/Paris 9th instant	76.84
London/Belgium 9th instant	29.95 1/2
London/Switzerland 9th instant	15.54 1/4
London/Berlin 9th instant	12.58 1/2
London/Stockholm 9th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 9th instant	5.05 15/16
London Amsterdam 9th instant	7.47

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 8th instant	£6-17-10 1/2
Gold 9th instant	£6-17-5 1/2
Silver London Ready 8th instant	19 5/8
9th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 8th instant	19 5/8
9th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 8th instant	45
9th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 8th instant	9/16 p.c.
9th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 8th instant	3/4 p.c.
9th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.a.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

2 3/4 per cent 1948,52 New Loan	101/3/0
3 per cent 1951/54	104/1
3 per cent 1941	104/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/12
4 per cent 1943	111/8
4 per cent 1960/70	115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	109
5 per cent 1940/43	111/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/12
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/9
CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE.	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
4 per cent B P I 1965	130-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quiet but steady. Trading for 30th September settlement started to-day at a discount of as. 2/6 than the current settlement rates.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 9.

3 per cent	83 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 -/8
3 1/2 per cnt 1954/59	107 7/8
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1948/52	102 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 3/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 per cent.	38
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	44
United Corpn.	8
North Amr. Com.	33
American Tel. and Tel.	177-3/4
Western Union Telg.	89-1/4
New York Central Rly.	45
Pennsylvania Rly.	40
Union Pacific Rly.	138
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	11
Bethelehem Steel	70
United States Steel	71-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	39-1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	56
Chrysler	115
General Motors	68
General Electric	47
Kelvinator	21
Radio Corp.	12
American Radiator	22
Socony	13-1/2
Amr. Celanese	27
Chase Bank	46-1/2
National City Bank	41-1/2
Sun Life of Canada	460
Amr. Car Foundry	48
Allied Stores	13
Montgomery Ward	49
North Amr. Aviation	8-1/8

Market easier: French situation caused some profit-taking.

Reserve Bank Discount Rate

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The Reserve Bank of India discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Thunder showers.
Central:—Cloudy unsettled.
Western:—Cloudy showers probable.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 9.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb., sellers 7-5/8.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	7

LONG LIQUIDATION IN COTTON MILL SHARES

Market Quiet And Small Turnover

BOMBAY: September 10.

The Market was open to-day for one hour and in view of holidays, there was a limited turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and scattered liquidation was responsible for a small decline in Tata Steel Shares.

Cotton Mill Shares were easy. There was increased long liquidation and in the absence of any support prices looked down. Beneficial rains in many parts and sharp rise in raw cotton prices failed to attract any demand. This shows that Operators are not inclined to take increased interest.

Rumours of France abandoning the gold standard are again to the fore, but some sections believe them incredibale owing to the recent reorganisation of the Bank of France and strict Government control over speculation. But the sentiment remains demoralised and Operators are cautious.

Century Mill Shares opened at Rs. 123 and declined to Rs. 121-4. Bombay Dyeings declined Rs. 6 to Rs. 650-10. Kohinoor and Central India Shares were steady with a limited enquiry.

Cement Shares were quiet. Indian Cement Shares opened at Rs. 482 and after declining to Rs. 480 closed at Rs. 481-4. Punjabs were steady at Rs. 25-4 and Bundis were done at Rs. 35-2. Shahabads were quiet at Rs. 481-4.

Andhra Shares opened at Rs. 1,662 and declined to Rs. 1,657-8, while Hydros again weakened to Rs. 187-8.

Tata Steel Shares were quiet and in the absence of any important business prices remained stationary. Deferreds were placed at Rs. 718, and Ordinary Shares came down to Rs. 183-12.

Bellapurs declined below Rs. 200 level to Rs. 196, while Bombay-Burmas were closed at Rs. 488-2 after declining to Rs. 485.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, Sept. 10.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	283	12
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'by Dyeing (Rs. 25)	650	10
250 Bradbury	62	0
100 Century (nil)	121	4
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	221	4
100 Colaba (nil)	121	14
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	188	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	35	10
100 Khatau	57	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	216	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
100 Madhavji	6	0
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	600	0
250 Model	40	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	123	2
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-8)	63	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	165	10
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,165	0
1000 Western	800	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	131	8
50 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1556	4
125-50 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	385	0
100 Reserve Bank (2-3-5)	136	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	35	2
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	126	14
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	481	4
40 Kanti def. (101-15)	2080	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 6)	352	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	870	0
100 Punjabs (Rs. 12)	25	4
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	481	4
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	140	8
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12).	13	8
15-75 New India (1-4)	44	4
200 Oriental (125)	5310	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186	14
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1657	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	12
40 B'bay Tram (2-8)	153	12
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	14
100 Karachi (4)	247	8
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Century (125/10)	123 120 121/4
Bom. Dyeing (656/4)	652 651 650 650/10
Kohinoor (216/14)	216 215 216
Central India (225/10)	223 226
New Great (125)	123
Swadeshi (166/14)	165 165/10
Bundi (35/4)	35/2 35/2
I. Cement (483/2)	482 481 480 481/4
Punjab (25/4)	35/2 25/4
Shahabad (481/4)	481 480 481/4
Andhra (1662/8)	1662 1660 1657/8
Tata Hydro (189/1)	188 187 187/8
Tata Power (1623/12)	1621 1617 1624 1623 1622
Tram. Ord. (155)	155
T. Steel Dfd. (721/4)	717 718
T. Steel Ord. (184/4)	183/12 184 183/8 183/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (165/12)	166 166/8
Bellapur (200)	197 194 196
B. Steam (292/8)	291 289/6
B. Burma (489/6)	487 485 488/2

100	Tata Hydro (4/8 plus 0/8)	
100	Tata Hydro (4/8 plus 0/8)	187 13
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1622 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	905 0
100	C. Province	99 8
100	Dhond Baramati	106 8
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	103 4
100	Pachora Jamner	99 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapty Valley (17/8)	775 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur (As. 6)	373 8
30	Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	718 2
75	Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	183 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	231 14
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10-2)	196 4
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	289 6
250	Bombay Burma	488 2
50	Bombay Burma (Con) (4)	167 8
8sh.	B. B. Petrol (nil)	5-9
50	B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	115 8
100	I. Bleaching (nil)	117 8
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	542 8
100	I. Radio ord. (15)	537 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583 12
15	Scindia (As. 6)	19 1
30	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	31 4
25	Tata Oil (nil)	15 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	316 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5	p.c. Central India	536 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	133 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Hydro	163 2
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1.620 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 8
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

DETAILS OF U. S. COTTON CROP

Heavy Deterioration In Western Belt

The crop reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, co-operating State Boards of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges. The final out-turn of cotton will depend upon whether the various influences affecting the crop during the remainder of the season are more or less favourable than usual.

State.	Acreage abandonment after 1st Jul. per cent.	Acreage for harvest 000's	Yield per acre. lbs.	Production 500 lb. bls. indicated 1st Sept. 000's	Production. 500 lb. bls. indicated 1st Aug. 1936. 000's
Virginia	1.4	55	250.	29.	25.
N. Carolina	2.0	948	280	556	501.
S. Carolina	1.5	1403	240.	705.	586
Georgia	1.5	2289	205.	982.	910.
Florida	1.5	88	165.	30.	30.
Missouri	9.6	349	280.	204.	287.
Tennessee	.5	776	235.	381.	403.
Alabama	.8	2323	225	1093.	1065
Mississippi	.5	2890	265.	1601.	1710
Louisiana	.6	1334	235.	656.	678.
Texas	3.06	11888	128.	3036.	3850.
Oklahoma	11.0	2290	50.	239.	465.
Arkansas	1.8	2438	180.	917.	1272.
New Mexico	1.8	109	440.	100.	101.
Arizona	.5	197	375.	154.	161.
California	.5	368	555.	427.	419.
All others	1.2	25	207.	11.	18.
Total	2.9	29720	179.2	11121.	12481.

Comparing this report with that of 8th August it will be seen the Government have made the following adjustments:—

		Bales.
Eastern Belt:	Increase	250,000
Central Belt:	Reduction	208,000
Western Belt:	Reduction	1395,000

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 221 1/2; Highest 221 1/2; Lowest 219 1/2; Closing 220.

Oomra D/J. Op. 197; Highest 197 3/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197.

Bengal D/J. Op. 159 3/4; Highest 159 3/4; Lowest 159; Closing 159.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-9-36) Rs. 6 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 21 1/2.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 10

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£38 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£43 5 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9.75 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0

Tone: Very steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

From Swaraj Bhuvan

Nations Heading Towards War

Revealing Statistics: Spanish Situation: The Rebellion And The Forces: China's Three Fronts:

The stage has been fully set for the outbreak of a new imperialist world war, which is more imminent than is generally realized, says the fortnightly bulletin of the Political and Economic Information Department of the All-India Congress Committee. The bulletin illustrates the statement with the following statistics:

GERMANY

The budget figures for the air fleet are the following:

Year	Millions of Marks
1932	44
1933	78
1934	210
1935	1,200

Germany's expenditure on armaments as a whole rose from 8.9 per cent of the total budget in 1929-30 to 21.4 per cent in 1934-35. By the end of 1935 the expenses incurred on the military budget came to 73 per cent of the total budget estimates. The German army is bigger to-day than in 1913 by about a quarter of a million due to the latest decree. Germany's fleet is equal to the British Home waters fleet and is more up-to-date. Besides, the entire civil population is in some way trained for war purposes.

JAPAN

There has been a continuous rise in the percentage of the Army's share in the budget estimates as seen by the following figures:

Year	Percentage of total budget.
1932-33	37.6
1934-35	43.7
1935-36	46.7
1936-37	58.4

The figures for naval expenditure were as follows:

Year	Millions of Yen
1932	306.7
1933	403.8
1934	488.5
1935	530.0

GREAT BRITAIN

In April this year Mr. N. Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, placed before the House of Commons what he himself described as the "largest defence programme in the history of the country." This provided 64 millions sterling more than last year for rearmament or approximately a 50 per cent increase. It is estimated that expenditure including the Army, Navy and Air Force amounts to 537 millions sterling compared with 512 millions spent last year. Sir Samuel Hoare in one of his most recent utterances said that the greatest factor for peace was Britain military strength.

HOLLAND

Is building up her air defences in the Dutch East Indies. 13 new bombers announced the Batavia, have been ordered from the U.S.A. instead of 6 as originally contemplated.

In almost all countries gas drill and anti-aircraft defence measures are becoming common occurrences.

THE SPANISH SITUATION:

The Spanish monarchy was overthrow in April 1931. The Parties of the Right robbed the revolution of its objective and monopolised the power of the State. In October 1934 a workers insurrection followed as a protest. This was crushed by the clerical-fascist government of Gil Robles. The working out of the United Front policy in the ranks of the people and the Left Parties brought about a Left victory in the Parliamentary elections in February of this year. A People's Front Government, based on the will of a majority of the Spanish people, came into power, and decided to carry out ameliorative measures in the interests of the people.

With the secret backing of Italy and Germany in the last week of July a military revolt, headed by General Franco with the financial aid of Don Juan March, the Spanish multi-millionaire, broke out in Spanish Morrocco and spread to the Peninsula with the declared object of establishing a fascist military dictatorship to crush the people and democracy.

The struggle in Spain is decisive from the point of view of (1) the new alignment of world forces on the one side, the forces of democracy represented by the U.S.S.R. France and the smaller countries of central Europe, and on the other side, the forces of reactionary financial—military dictatorships represented by Germany, Japan and Italy (2) the naval strategic position in the Mediterranean, involving Britain, France and Italy, would be affected by the triumph of a Fascism, friendly to Italy, in Spain.

The British attitude in this struggle is important to note. It is fairly significant that General Franco in his proclamation mentioned Germany, Italy and Great Britain as the three powers likely to be sympathetic with the rebellion. The British conservative press is trying to represent the Spanish situation as a crusade for christianity and good nationalism carried on by the insurgents against godlessness and anarchy. The members of the British Government have kept scrupulously quiet on the Spanish issue and have not in any way even suggested that they prefer a free democratic Government in Spain to a Fascist military dictatorship. It is obvious that the British conservative opinion influencing the policy of National Government leans strongy in favour of Spanish Fascism.

The French Popular Front Government is in a difficult position. The present Government headed by Leon Blum is opposed to Fascism and looks sympathetically at the attempts of the United Front Government in Spain to preserve a democratic and popular system of Government. France would like to help the Spanish Government but the present political situation in Europe makes it impossible for her to do so. Italy and Germany want the victory of Fascism in Spain at any cost and there is enough evidence to show that they have been secretly helping the insurgents with money and armaments. If France helps the Spanish Government, Italy and Germany would openly plunge into the struggle in support of the insurgents and if this happens a world war would be inevitable. Therefore the main object of France at present is to prevent the Fascist powers from helping the rebels. The dangers to France in the event of the victory of Fascism in Spain are very great indeed. France will be surrounded by hostile Fascist powers on three sides. General Franco is reported to have declared that he will cede the Canary islands to Hitler and Centa and Baleares to Mussolini in return for help from them now, while Spanish Morocco will become a centre of Anti-French intrigues. Further more, it is feared that a civil war may break out in France itself Spanish Fascism is victorious. Thus, as far as France is concerned, not only the

(Continued on Page 11)

Prof. N. C. Rao (garlanded, to the right,) Principal of Rao Tailoring College, Vile Parle, left for Europe by the Italian mail boat on Thursday.

KHAMGAON MILL DECLARES LOCK-OUT

Over Thousand Workers Now Idle

KHAMGAON, September 10.

The Management of the Sawatram Mill having declared a lock-out, the mill gates were closed this morning.

About a thousand workers are affected.

It is understood that the lock-out was due to the workers' protest against the proposed wage-cut by the management.

Mr. Nimbkar, the Bombay Labour leader, is expected at Akola to-morrow.—A. P.

No Definite Reports Received

NAINITAL, Sept. 10.

Enquiries made in official circles show that there has been heavy rain in North Garhwal and at this period year heavy rain is usually followed by numerous landslips but no definite reports as to lives lost and damage caused have yet reached Government, who will issue a communique as soon as reliable information is received from district authorities.—A.P.

Villages Buried Under Mountains Of Earth

350 Dead As Sequel To Heavy Downpour

DEHRA DUN, September 10.

Details available regarding the floods in North Garhwal, show that seven villages, with their sleeping inhabitants, have been buried under thousands of tons of earth, loosened like avalanches from the overhanging mountains by torrents of rain.

It is stated that the disaster followed an unprecedented downpour on August 29, all over Garhwal. More than 350 lives have been lost due to the catastrophe.

Beds of the river Ganges and its tributaries are strewn with numerous corpses and carcasses of cattle. —United Press.

EVIDENCE OF TORTURE

Govt. Protest Against Ill-treatment Of Indian Merchant In Japan

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

With reference to the reported ill-treatment of one Indian merchant and his family at Hsiking in Manchukuo on June 17th last, the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which drew the India, Government's attention to this matter, has now been informed by the Bengal Government that the Japanese Authorities arrested one Mr. Ibrahim Abdullah Hussein (a British Indian subject), his wife and son, on charges of defrauding three Japanese shops, of small sums.

EVIDENCE OF TORTURE

In accordance with the Extra Territorial Rights, the prisoners should have been handed to competent British Consular Authorities. However, as a sequel to representations made by the British Ambassador at Tokyo, the prisoners were handed over to the British Consul General at Mukden on July 5 last. From the medical examination and evidence taken on oath, it was clear that the prisoner had been severely tortured.

His Majesty's Government have caused strong representations regarding this deplorable matter, to be made to the Japanese Government.—United Press.

RAILWAYMEN'S FEDERATION

MADRAS, September 10.

An emergent meeting of the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held in the Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay, on September 20, under the presidency of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Federation, to review the retrenchment situation on Railways, and consider the question of the appointment of a Court of Inquiry under the Trade Disputes Act.—United Press.

The "United Press" understands that a Department for training probationary apprentices for employment in the All-India Radio Service, will shortly be opened at Delhi.

"Congress Represents The Nation's Will"

PRESIDENT JAWAHARLAL ADDRESSES MAMMOTH PEASANT MEETINGS

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIGARH, Sept. 7.

"The Indian National Congress is not a lifeless and decaying organisation. All vital questions are considered by the Congress because the Congress is the representative of the nation's will," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at an open air mass meeting addressing more than forty thousand people including workers, peasants shop-keepers, students, and women last night.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here by the Parcel express. A large number of the Congress workers, citizens, including many women, as also some local students of the Muslim University had assembled at the station since early in the morning to receive their beloved President. The train arrived at the platform at 6-17 a.m. Thousands of men and women in their eagerness for a glimpse of the President surged forward and the volunteers had a very hard job. The station presented a colourful appearance with national tri-colour and red flags which were brought by the students and the workers. He was garlanded at the station and drove to the Layall library. The President looked fresh and healthy.

VISITS VILLAGES.

After meeting and talking to the prominent Congress workers at the Library, he drove to the villages. He visited about 10 villages and wherever he went he was given a most enthusiastic reception by the peasantry. At Hardwaganj, he addressed a meeting which was attended by more than 15 thousand peasants. Inspite of the efforts of some of the most prominent members of the Agriculturist Party who happen to be big Zamindars of this district, the peasantry declared its unfailing loyalty to the Congress by receiving the President and assembling in large numbers at the various meetings and processions.

In the afternoon Panditji came back to Aligarh. As the Aligarh Muslim University is closed due to the strike and autumn vacations no reception could be arranged in the University Union. But a tea party was given to Panditji by a University Professor which was attended besides others by Molvi Abdul Haleem, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Habib, Thakur Malkhan Singh, Thakur Todarsingh, and Molvi Usman.

At about five he was taken in a procession through the important streets and bazars of the city. The whole city was decorated, many gates were erected and the procession was attended by more than 25 thousand people, mostly students and peasants. The procession terminated at Layall library, where a grand reception was held in the honour of the President.

A special rostrum with loud speakers which were provided by the Muslim University was constructed. Besides Library maidan, which was a seething mass of humanity, all the roofs of the adjoining buildings were crowded with men and women. It was after several years that Aligarh witnessed such a great political awakening.

The welcome addresses were presented to the President by Anjuman Ahrar, Workers' League, and the Aligarh Students, in which great tributes were paid to his sacrifices, patriotism and learning, and his attention was drawn towards the various problems affecting these organisations.

SOCIALISM ONLY SOLUTION.

Addressing the meeting Panditji said that it was clear that every one wanted Swaraj for without it no progress was possible. In the fight for independence co-operation of all the people was necessary. But side by side the vital question must also be considered, for one must have a clear conception of what kind of Swaraj he wanted. Was it for perpetuating the poverty of the people? Many people had favoured socialism, many again showed their sympathy towards socialism, but they did not seem to bestow the attention to the question which the question deserved. They should think over the question. His own view was that socialism was the only solution of human problems. He wanted people to think on both sides of the question after which they would be in a position to reach the conclusion.

A WORLD DISEASE.

He further remarked that the growing power of the hungry stomach could not be checked by any existing government or power on earth, as is usually contended. The economic crisis was almost universal in nature. It was a world disease which should and could be treated scientifically alone. It could never be reformed by palliatives or a reformist mentality. The disease and its attendant evils enumerated should be rooted out.

Referring to the Indian conditions, Panditji said that circumstances had forced a new thought to be evolved. The only solution for the economic conditions of the country was a large-scale organisation to tackle the peasant, economic and educational problems. This was not possible unless they had political power. Hence the immediate issue to-day was not the introduction of socialism. The speaker could not say when socialism would come but it was bound to come, not because he or other half a dozen people wanted it to come. Hence it was obvious that the people should concentrate for the present on attaining freedom.

He expressed strong views on the so-called communal problem, and declared that it was not a genuine problem concerning the masses. He wondered as to where was Hindu-Muslim problem in reality, whether poverty, starvation, and other hardships affected Hindus and Muslims differently.

In conclusion, Panditji said that the Congress was an organisation of the people. It is based on the will of vast masses of the country. The people in every nook and corner of the country are in a position to convey their opinion on any issue to the Congress. And for this they should organise.

Panditji appealed to the voters to return Congress candidates in opposition to those who are going to legislatures to strengthen the bondages of their Mother Land.

"Stand up, comrades, gird up your loins, take courage and look towards the great problems before you. The Congress is the only organisation that can lead you to success, march on under the tri-coloured flag till the goal is achieved," concluded Pandit Jawaharlal amidst deafening shouts of "Jai."

Panditji immediately drove to Hathras.

Under the auspices of the Arya Samaj, Madras, an Inter-Religious Conference will be held on Sunday the 20th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. R. Srinivasan. Representatives of various faiths shall be called upon to speak on the Depressed Class problem.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Mystery Of The "Red Aces"

Inspector Wade—

IF WE COULD ONLY FIND WENTFORD AN' VERITY, WE'D AT LEAST HAVE A START!
IF THIS KEEPS UP, I'LL BE CUTTIN' PAPER DOLLS
YOU'VE SEARCHED EVERYWHERE?
WE WENT OVER TH' COUNTRY WITH A FINE-TOOTH COMB!
ATLAS REPAIR CO. No 7.
DID YOU SEARCH HERE?
IN TOWN, SIR? THEY COULDN'T HIDE ANYTHING HERE -- TOO MANY PEOPLE AROUND!
SERGEANT, DID YOU EVER HEAR OF THE ATLAS REPAIR COMPANY?
ATLAS REPAIR CO. No 7
8-13
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